THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING,
Office--North Carolinian Bld'g, Main St.
One door east of Albemarle House.
TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $2.00 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1889. NUMBER 2.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Dehorning cattle has been declared illegal by the Court of Queen's Bench, London, England.

The Illinois State Grange has offered a reward of $10,000 for a machine which will bind wheat and oats with straw.

About 18,500,000 persons, it is estimated, pursue the scheme of study laid down by the international Sunday-school lesson committee.

The young German Emperer is playing sad havoc among the generals. He shunted in 1888 eight corps commanders, twenty-one commanders of divisions, twelve brigadiers of cavalry and forty brigadiers of infantry. Age has no claim to consideration in the young monarch's eyes. Soldiers, he maintains, should be young and vigorous.

The proposal to saddle the Lord-Lieutenancy of Ireland upon a member of the Royal family is grotesque thinks the New York *Tribune*. Forty years ago the island might have been pleased with the compliment, but it is too late now to dignify the office when it goes begging among the nobility. The proper course of action involves legislative abolition of the office.

The American sugar beet is sweeter by about 33 per cent. than any other beet on the globe, asserts the New York *Herald*. We don't say this in a boasting spirit, but with modest pride. The average extract of sugar from German, French or English beets is 12 per cent. But out in Nebraska the beet has got itself down to 19 per cent. of "sweetnin'" out of the "sile."

Says the St. Louis *Star-Sayings*: "A monopoly, the most arrogant and grasping in this country, which is seldom scored by the press, is the National Association of Bill Posters. It is composed of the one man in each city of the Union who owns the largest amount of boards and fence privileges. Any showman who should come to this city and patronize any one but the association bill poster, would be immediately listed, and nowhere in the country could he get his paper on the walls, or at least the walls controlled by the association, and that is about all the desirable space to be found."

A beautiful damsel was recently persuaded by her admirer to elope, and the ardent pair fled in a sailboat from the wrath of pursuing parents. The lover grew sick with the washing of the waves, and at last succumbed, much to the disgust of the bride, who ordered the captain to turn the boat's head and let her land. If more couples would try a sea voyage before marriage, instead of a trip to Europe afterwards, there might be fewer unhappy marriages; for men or women look their worst when the horrible sickness of the sea is upon them.

The gallant British tar, who has been the theme of so much laudation in poem and prose, seems, remarks the San Francisco *Chronicle*, to have fallen on degenerate days—that is if credence is to be given to what English shipmasters say. It is alleged that they favor Norwegians, Swedes or Germans—anything in fact but their own fellow-countrymen. While the English sailor still possesses his old-time ability, if he cares to exercise it, nevertheless he is so given to drink that he is insubordinate and quarrelsome to a degree—characteristics which are lacking in sailors of other nationalities.

Secretary Tracy has issued a general order calling the attention of the officers and men of the navy to the repeated acts of heroism performed by William Fooye, a seaman of the wrecked Trenton. On February 23 and on March 9 last Fooye jumped overboard and rescued shipmates from drowning, and again on the latter date, when the ship's propellor was fouled by a rope, he went overboard under the counter during a heavy swell and removed the obstruction, which had temporarily disabled the engines at a time when the vessel's position in the harbor was unsafe. In the order Secretary Tracy says that such bravery and devotion and duty merit the highest praise. He directed that the order be read.

The morphine habit, which is causing such an amount of talk in France, is receiving attention from English reviewers and medical men. It would appear, according to some of the commendations on the vices of dissipated folk, as recorded by the Chicago *Herald*, that all sorts of ghastly dissipations have been adopted by women who have nerves and other idiosyncrasies. On this side of the water tea cigarettes have been superseded by cigarettes filled with various herbs, including opium, which are smoked by women of London who run to that sort of thing, while the number of ingenious drugs which have been introduced among the women of Paris is too long to enumerate. There is little serious doubt about the extent to which this particular form of dissipation has taken in Paris, but most of the talk in London apparently emanates from professional alarmists, who are forever writing to the editors of the daily press.

The First Grandchild.

"Grandmother!" called the farmer, and there came
Out through the vine wreathed porch a blushing dame,
Surprised and eager at the strange new name.

The clock within rang forth the chime for eight,
"A message? Read it—quick—how can you wait?"
Her husband, smiling, leaned upon the gate,

At arm's length holding in his trembling hand
The crisp, white sheet, while he the writing scanned,
Then read once more, with voice almost unmanned:

"Thy granddaughter salutes thee, "Baby Bell,'"
Mother and child, thank God, are doing well."
A moment's silence on the proud twain fell.

She broke it soon. "Grandfather I congrat'—"
"What, me?" the good man cried, lifting his hat—
Grandfather?—me? I hadn't thought of that!"

—*Anna A. Preston, in Harper's.*

IN THE NICK OF TIME.

Miss Lily Somers, night telegraph operator at the Floodwood station, sat before her table on which the telegraph instrument clicked busily, a thoughtful expression on her face.

A face whose expression was its charm, that never could be called pretty, but that, nevertheless, suggested a possibility—only a possibility—of being handsome. For there is a vast difference between pretty and handsome. Pretty people seldom know very much; but to be handsome a person must have brains, an inner as well as an outer beauty.

Floodwood was a forlornly desolate spot, and one where any woman, except Lily, would have been afraid to come, much less to stay alone all night with nothing but the wind sadly sighing through the wires overhead and the shrill shrieks of the wild cats away up on the mountain side to keep her company through her nightly vigils. But to her there was something fascinating in the very desolation of the place. From early childhood she had been accustomed to commune with nature in her wilder scenes, and played and wandered at will in the mountain glens and canons. With no foolish old woman or silly nurse girl to frighten her childish senses with stories of hideous ghosts and monstrous goblins, she had grown to womanhood naturally brave and fearless. In truth she did not understand the meaning of the word fear.

Her office was nothing more than a roughly built shanty, seven or eight feet square, with a small window in each end and one in the door which faced the railroad track. It had been hurriedly put together with green lumber while the road was in course of construction, with the intention of only using it temporarily until a better one could be built, but, as usual in such cases, it had done duty for its original purpose ever since.

The rough, unpainted boards were badly warped and shrunken by long exposure to the elements, and in many places large knots had fallen completely out.

No doubt in the winter time the bleak mountain wind cheerily whistled through these many apertures, and while one side of the unhappy operator was being nicely browned like a piece of toast by the red-hot stove the other side would be refrigerated like a frozen rabbit.

It was about 1 o'clock in the morning when Lily received an order from the train dispatcher, which read as follows:

TO OPERATOR, FLOODWOOD:—Hold No. 21 until No. 22 arrives. E. K. C.

On receipt of this order she immediately displayed the red signal light, which is furnished all telegraph stations for this purpose, in a conspicuous place, in plain sight of passing trains, and also where it could be seen from the office window.

The necessity for this order and position of the two trains, briefly stated, are as follows:

No. 22 had arrived at Silver Creek, ten miles west of Floodwood, a few minutes after No. 21 had passed Redwood, which was thirteen miles east of Floodwood. As No. 22 was late and could go no futher on the schedule, according to the rules of the road, they would be compelled to lay at Silver Creek until No. 21 arrived there, unless they could get orders by telegraph to meet them at some other station. Floodwood being the only intervening telegraph office between the two trains, the dispatcher gave the above order to that station, and as soon as it was properly acknowledged by Lily he sent another order to No. 22 at Silver Creek, which read in this manner:

TO CONDUCTOR AND ENGINEER No. 22:—Meet No. 21 at Floodwood. Approach carefully. E. K. C.

The intelligent reader will readily understand that by means of these orders the two trains would meet each other at Floodwood in perfect safety, notwithstanding that one of them knew nothing of the arrangement.

To explain: If No. 21 should arrive first, they would be stopped by the red light, which showed that there were orders for them at this station. The conductor and engineer would immediately proceed to the telegraph office, where the operator would deliver them a copy of the order to hold them for No. 22. This would be sufficient, and they would wait until No. 22 arrived. If No. 22 should arrive first, the execution of the order would be yet more simple. No. 22 would take siding, and as soon as they were clear Lily would be at liberty to take down the red signal lantern, and allow No. 21 to pass without stopping. No. 22 having arrived, the object of the order was already fulfilled. If both trains should happen to arrive at the same time, the red signal would stop No. 21, and as No. 22 had instructions to "approach carefully," they would do so, expecting to find No. 21 occupying the main track.

Lily perfectly understood the importance of the order she had just received, and during the long hour which wore slowly away she kept careful watch of the signal light which, however, continued to burn as brightly as ever. At last she heard a rumbling noise away in the west which gradually became louder and louder and more distinct. By this time she knew that No. 22 was coming and would probably get in on the siding before No. 21 should arrive.

The rumbling became louder and louder each moment; the earth began to tremble, and the peculiar vibration in the air which gives warning of a rapidly approaching train hummed loudly in her ears.

She began to feel anxious, as they were evidently coming at a high rate of speed, and not approaching as carefully as their order had instructed them; she also had not heard the whistle which is always sounded by trains when approaching a station, and this omission increased her fears that something was wrong.

But she was given no time for further reflection, as the train now dashed around a curve not a hundred yards distant, running at full speed.

Lily flew out and stood between the rails swinging her hand lamp wildly across the track and shouting at the top of her clear young voice. But no attention was paid to her signal, the train coming madly on, with such a rattle and clash that it drowned the sound of her voice.

The roaring, rushing train was now upon her, and she barely had time to spring from the track and escape with her life. With a rattling crash and an awful rush of air the hissing, throbbing monster sped swiftly past her, while the clang, clank of the car wheels passing over a loose splice near by was so rapid that it resembled the rapid hammering on the anvil in a blacksmith shop.

For a moment Lily was unnerved and bewildered, but suddenly arousing herself to action she rushed into the office, and seizing a piece of firebrick that did duty for a stove leg, she turned and hurled it through the window of the caboose that was just passing. An instant later the red lights in the rear end of the train had disappeared around a curve in the cut, and the rattle of the runaway train quickly lessened in the distance.

Lily's heart throbbed painfully and she was seized with a sudden fit of shivering, which most persons of delicate organizations are subject to when under great excitement. As soon as she had somewhat recovered she went into the office, and calling the train dispatcher, who answered at once, she said:

"No 22 passed at full speed and No. 21 not yet arrived!"

"My God!" telegraphed back the dispatcher as swiftly as his frightened fingers could form the letters, "the crew must be asleep. They will strike in that cut and pile up fifty feet high! Heavens! This is horrible!"

Lily then went on to explain that she had attempted to awaken them by throwing a brick through a caboose window and on hearing this the dispatcher opened his key without waiting for her to finish and said excitedly:

"Run to the east end of the siding, and, if you see them backing them up, throw the switch and let them in on the siding. No. 21 is not due here five minutes, and there is a chance for them yet."

"I have no switch key," said Lily.

"Break the lock with a hammer, a rock, or anything," was the quick reply. "Run, fly!"

Lily seized an old ax that was lying handy, and, with a vague idea that she might also need the red light, she took it into her other hand and flew up the track with the speed of the wind, at the imminent risk of falling and breaking her neck in the inky darkness.

Once she stumbled and fell, and the lantern was dashed from her hand and went rolling along the ground far beyond her reach by the sudden impetus which her fall had given it, but without pausing to regain it she sprang to her feet and bounded on.

The switch at the end of the siding was fully half a mile from the office, and about the same distance from the beginning of the cut. If No. 22 could back in on the siding in time they would be safe, but if they attempted to back down the main track past the telegraph office they were liable to be overtaken by No. 21 before going half the distance, as, according to the dispatcher's figures, No. 21 should now be very close.

As Lily reached the switch a pair of gleaming red lights suddenly appeared around the curve in the cut, and she knew that the train was already rapidly backing up, and that she had not a moment to lose.

Feeling for the lock in the darkness, she then struck it several heavy blows with the ax, which she still retained. Luckily, one of the blows taking effect, the broken lock dropped to the ground. She then grasped the switch lever and ried to throw it over, but it resisted her utmost efforts to move it.

The train was now only a short distance away, and with the energy of despair she braced her feet against the switch standard, and, putting forth her strength in one mighty effort, the obstinate lever came over with a sudden jerk and No. 22 glided safely in on the siding.

The shrill scream of a whistle was now heard in the cut, and as soon as the train was clear she again exerted all her strength and threw the switch back to its former position.

A headlight now flashed around the curve, and a moment later No. 21 rushed roaring along.

Lily, by her bravery, promptness and presence of mind, had averted a terrible calamity.

At the official investigation which took place a few days later the entire crew of the runaway train acknowledged that they were asleep, and that the conductor had been awakened by a brick thrown in at the caboose window.

The only excuse they had for their neglect of duty was that they had been on the road for thirty-two consecutive hours without sleep or rest, and that they were completely worn out.

Notwithstanding the fact that the management of the road was responsible for requiring the men to run the long double trip, the entire crew were summarily discharged for neglect of duty, as though man's endurance was an infallible bank, to be drawn on at pleasure!

The Tea of the Himalayas.

The tea of the Himalayas is the best in the world, writes Frank G. Carpenter, and I would advise housekeepers to try Indian tea. There is a tea in Thibet which has the flavor of milk to such a degree that when used it has all the properties of good tea mixed with the most delicious of Jersey cream. This Himalaya tea has the flavor of flowers. It is pure and clear and it is supplanting the Chinese tea in the English markets. The tea plant grows wild through these Himalaya hills, and in some of the regions near here it attains the dimensions of a large tree. Still it is now only about half a century since tea culture was commenced in India, and now there are many Indian tea men who prophesy that Indian tea will eventually push Chinese tea out of the markets of the world.

The lower hills of these Himalayas are covered with tea plantations. The plants look not unlike well-trimmed box-wood hedges, and they rise in terraces up the sides of the hills. Here and there you may see a gayly dressed woman picking their leaves, and now and then a low shed in which the firing is done. The seeds are sown in nurseries in December and January, and they are transplanted between April and July. The ground has to be well drained, and I am told that the best tea soil is virgin forest land, which in India is very rich. The plants begin to bear about the third year, and they are at their best when they are ten years old. The Indian tea planters get about five pickings a year, and often seven. In China and Japan three pickings is considered good.

Catching Abalones and Turtles.

The coasting trade with Baja California from San Francisco, San Pedro and San Diego is much larger than is usually thought. Abalone shells and meat form a large portion of the trade. The abalone is an enormous clamlike shellfish; from the interior of the shells is made more than half of the "mother-of-pearl" used in the world. The shells are chiefly shipped to Paris where they are ground and the article put into a marketable form. The shells bring from $25 to $35 a ton, according to their quality; and as they often grow as large as a washbowl, it does not require very many to make a ton. The meat is in very great demand among the Chinese, and is exported largely to China where it is worth $110 a ton.

More than half the whaling done on this coast is done off the shore of the peninsula, and the hunting of turtles is very profitable. The United States fish commission steamer Albatross returned to San Diego from a trip down the coast. While in the vicinity of Bartholomew bay a big seine was cast as an experiment. The seine was 400 feet long, and it required thirty-five men to haul it ashore, and when it was landed it was found to contain 167 green turtles, averaging 125 pounds each.

Not an Intentional Smile.

Miss May Morningside—I'm very sorry to hear of your brother's death, Mr. Villers; but you'll pardon me if I say that I see no reason to smile over it!

Mr. Yorke Villers—Oh, dear, no! I'm not smiling, don't you know! It—it—must be this eyeglass I'm trying to keep in!

Were the dead languages talked to death?

Canine Copartnership.

The cats on the west side of the river in Norwich, Conn., have been having a rather hard time lately on account of the singular co-operative business carried on by two dogs in that quarter. For several months an English setter and a bulldog have run together in the successful pursuit and slaughter of cats. The cats were too wily or formidable for either dog to overpower one of them alone, so the animals went into partnership. It was the setter's part, as soon as a cat was brought to a halt, to engage her attention in front, while the bulldog in a cowardly way approached from the rear, sprang on the game, and broke her backbone with a single snap of his powerful jaws. These dogs hunted nightly together, and they killed a great many pet cats, as well as tramp cats; and naturally after a while one of them died rather suddenly while the business was still flourishing. After its death the partner entirely abandoned the pursuit of cats; the warning was not lost on him, it seems.

But at Norwich town there is still a lively canine copartnership between a couple of dogs in the business of killing woodchucks, a small black and tan terrier and a bulldog being the members of the firm. The pair visit woodchuck burrows daily, and the bulldog rips and bites off boughs and roots at the mouth of the hole, and then the little terrier slips in and gets the woodchuck. Sometimes it happens that the woodchuck, if he is a big, old fellow, gets the terrier at the same time, and then there is a bitter and rumbling underground battle, but the terrier has always won thus far. The two dogs have already killed scores of woodchucks. After killing a woodchuck the terrier drags him out of the hole.

The Hatching of Lobsters..

Mr. E. A. Brackett of the Massachusetts Commission on Fisheries and Game is making arrangements to commence the propagation of lobsters on the Massachusetts coast early in June. A steam launch has been purchased by the commission and is now being fitted for this work. Mr. Brackett has made the drawings for hatching boxes, and they are now being constructed. He expects to be able to turn 40,000,000 young lobsters into Massachusetts waters this season. The experiment will be watched with a great deal of interest by every one interested in fish culture, as this is the first attempt made to propagate the lobster artificially. The lobster fishermen are interested in the experiment, and have promised to give all the aid and assistance in their power to help the project along, and it is from them that Mr. Bracket expects to secure the female lobsters, and, as a female lobster of twelve inches in length carries from 30,000 to 40,000 eggs, he will only require from 1200 to 1400 to furnish the requisite number or eggs to make up the enormous number he proposes to hatch this season. Professor S. Garmen will be detailed from Harvard College to assist Mr. Brackett in this great undertaking.

A Sagacious Rodent.

A St. Louis policeman reports watching the maneuvers of a gray old rat in an alley in that city. Emerging from a hole she moved cautiously to a pan of water standing near. Presently five young ones rushed out and raced to see which would reach the water first. The old rodent seemed very much alarmed, and, with a bound, leaped to the edge of the pan, raised herself on her haunches and bit and scratched at her offspring whenever they attempted to drink. After she had succeeded in chasing the young ones back into their hole she wet her whiskers in the water, looked rather suspiciously about, and sipped the water very cautiously, as if to learn whether or not it contained poisonous matter. Then, after a satisfied glance round, she gave a squeak, and the five young rats came running out and drank their fill.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Mysterious Deposit of Coal.

Although attempts to mine coal at the mouth of the Kennebec river in Maine have been unsuccessful, yet every time a lump is washed ashore it excites some one with a desire to investigate farther. A Portland paper tells of a lump weighing about twenty-six pounds that recently was washed up on Popham beach, and thinks that a Portland syndicate will make another effort this summer to find the source whence these pieces have come for the last sixty years. The opinion is frequently expressed that the lumps are broken from a rich vein beneath the sea.

An Aesthetic Taste.

Miss Northcote—Don't you admire decorated plates, Mr. Oldmansion?

Mr. Oldmansion—Indeed I do, Miss Northcote.

Miss Northcote—What style of decoration do you most fancy?

Mr. Oldmansion—Hash.

An Exorbitant Charge.

Convalescent—"Doctor, how much do I owe you for saving my life?"

Doctor—"Sixty dollars."

Convalescent—"Sixt dollars!" (with an air of conviction) It ain't worth it."—*Epoch.*

SWEPT BY FIRE.

The Entire Business Portion of Seattle, Washington Territory, in Ashes.

The business portion of Seattle, the largest city in Washington Territory, is in ashes. Every bank, hotel, place of amusement, all the leading business houses, all the newspaper offices, railroad depots, mills, steamboat wharves, coal bunkers, freight warehouses and telegraph offices are burned down.

The fire began at the corner of Front and Madison streets in the candy factory of Mr. Penteus, at 2:30 P. M., by some turpentine catching fire, and before midnight had consumed the whole business section of the city northward to Stetson and Post's Mill along Front and Second streets to the water front, involving a loss estimated from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

The city is literally wiped out, except the resident portion on the high ground.

A stiff breeze was blowing from the northwest when the fire began and it soon got the best of the fire department. The water supply gave out within two hours after the fire began and then the flames had a clean sweep. Giant powder was used to blow up buildings in the hope of staying the flames, but with no effect.

The fire was not stopped by human efforts, but was driven south by the wind and burned until nothing was left within reach to feed upon.

The greater portion of the insurance is placed with foreign companies. California companies lose about $500,000 and Oregon companies $250,000. Not a single business house of importance is left standing.

Seattle is the largest city on Puget Sound, thirty-eight miles from Tacoma, and has a population of about 20,000. It is charmingly situated on high terraces which rise above the shore of Elliot Bay. The city has grown with great rapidity, its business blocks were large and handsome, and its private houses are constructed with every modern comfort and convenience. It has many schools and churches, several daily newspapers, a number of hotels and bank buildings, and many mills and factories. The streets were lighted by gas and electricity, and the water service was constructed on a most extensive scale. The increase in the number of wharves and docks has been incessant, showing the advancing prosperity of the town. The suburbs are very beautiful and contain a number of luxurious country homes. The chief business of the community is in coal and lumber, the coal mines being especially valuable. There is also available an immense extent of rich farming land. The coal is shipped by rail and water to San Francisco. The harbor of Seattle is large and well sheltered, with a depth of water sufficient to float the largest steamers. The port does a great trade in salmon, and in manufactories of wood, flour and iron.

THE LABOR WORLD.

SHEET iron mills are quite busy.

THE cost of power is being reduced.

A TRADE school is to be started at Cleveland.

COTTON mill building in the South continues.

TINPLATE is to be made in Chicago on a large scale.

GERMANY expects a general strike of miners in August.

THE greatest activity prevails in railroad construction in Mexico.

THE strikes in Bohemia are spreading, upward of 1500 men being out.

THE German Government has prohibited all meetings of the strikers.

SIX new blast furnaces are nearing completion in Northern Alabama.

IN Berlin there is an average of one apprentice to every fifteen workers.

SHIPBUILDERS have not room or plant enough to take all business offered.

WORK in the eight-hour movement is carried on vigorously in Eastern cities.

BETWEEN four and five thousand houses have been started this year in Philadelphia.

THERE are over 3000 men on the pay rolls of the Manhattan Elevated Railway of New York.

AT Pittston, Penn., nearly 8000 miners have resumed work after an idleness of over seven months.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND miners in England have demanded a ten per cent. increase in wages.

JOURNEYMEN shoemakers in England complain of hard times. They cannot earn more than $5 a week at the best.

THE Brooklyn Bridge employes are organized in a prosperous union, and have now established a sick-benefit fund.

LABORING men earn $3 a day in Alaska, without board. Mechanics get $5. There is plenty of work ahead for all summer.

A MILL-OWNER in Preston, Penn., has fitted up baths in his mill and compels every workman to take a bath at least once a week.

THERE are 45,000 workmen employed in the great coal industry of the Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Wyoming valleys, Pennsylvania.

MRS. LEONORA M. BARRY, general investigator of women's work for the K. of L., has been lecturing in the South and West.

FOUNDRIES, sawmills, wagon shops, and machine and boiler shops and the like are multiplying throughout the interior and west of the Mississippi.

THE largest small arms factory in the world is at Steyor, in upper Austria, where the Mannlicher repeating rifle is being turned out as rapidly as possible.

COAL-HEAVERS in Cleveland, Ohio, received 15 cents a ton in 1887, 14 cents last year, and have just compromised a strike by accepting 13 cents for the present year.

LEGHORN hats are made not at Leghorn, but at Prato, some eleven miles from there. About 150,000 persons are employed either in raising the straw or in preparing and plaiting it.

THE contractors for municipal work in Chicago are liable to a fine of $50 for every violation of the eight-hour ordinance that was adopted last January by the City Council.

AT Collinsville, a Yorkshire town, lives a journeyman blacksmith who invented a peculiar nail and sold the patent to his employer for $100. His employer now realizes $10,000 a year from it.

THE car repair shops of Pennsylvania are introducing the piece work system into the iron work. The workers approve of this, as they say it enables them to earn more money than under the old system.

ONE-TWENTIETH of the steel manufactured in the United States was produced in the Cambria Works, destroyed by the flood at Johnstown, Penn. They had a capacity for about an eighth part of the Bessemer steel rail production alone.

IT is very likely that the United States will be represented at the Paris Exposition by a number of American mechanics at work at various trades. London has raised a fund to defray the expenses of 250 workmen, representing almost 100 industries.

THE people on the coast of Donegal, Ireland, are in more abject poverty than they were ever known to be in before. The only recognized employment is "sprigging," a kind of laborious embroidery which women and girls work at. By steady work a woman can make seventy-five cents a week at it.

A NEW industry has sprung up in the pine forests of Georgia which gives employment to a large number of women and children. They gather pine leaves from felled trees and sell them at fifteen cents per hundred pounds to a factory which strips the fibres bare by a chemical process. This fibre is utilized in various ways, the finest being used by physicians as surgeons' packing.

AN immense bridge is to be built across the Mississippi at New Orleans. There will be two piers in the center of the river. The President of the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Bridge Company is at the head it. It will be one of the greatest bridges ever built.

SHIPS of war and ironclad in[illegible] to be sent to the Behring[illegible] rights of the Uni[illegible] instructions are to maintain the [illegible] in that quarter.

THE fastest day's run on record on a transatlantic voyage—515 miles—was made by the City of Paris on a recent trip over.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

BOSTON continues to win.

IRWIN is playing short for Philadelphia again.

PITTSBURG has tried eight pitchers this season.

BALTIMORE is sadly in need of a good field general.

COLUMBUS is disappointed in Pitcher Baldwin.

O'BRIEN, of Cleveland, is fast becoming a star pitcher.

CINCINNATI has offered Louisville $3500 for Pitcher Stratton.

THIS is Anson's nineteenth successive summer as a ball player.

KELLY is supposed to get ab out $4500 salary from the Boston Club.

BROUTHERS leads the League in batting, as well as his own club (the Bostons).

PLAYING ball without spikes causes a lame back. The slips wrench severely.

THE Cleveland team as now made up will play out the season, bar accidents.

MORRILL is trying to instil the science of sacrifice hitting into the Washingtons.

PETE HOTALING has been appointed manager of the Chattanoogas with full power.

SMOKED goggles are worn by the right-fielders at Kansas City when the sun has full sweep.

DALRYMPLE, the ex-Chicago-Pittsburg fielder, is now covering first base for the Denver (Col.) team.

IN McGuirk and Ward New Orleans has the greatest pair of coachers that have ever played in the South.

THE reports of the various committees show that the Players' Brotherhood is in good standing every way.

IT looks as if Boston would have to put its main reliance in the pitching line upon Clarkson and Radbourn this season.

A WILD Western exchange facetiously remarks that "the Baltimores couldn't hit the Atlantic Ocean with a paddle."

CAPTAIN BURDOCK has given the New York clothing store club the shake, and has linked his fortunes with Spence's New Haven Club.

THE four-ball rule bids fair to put a good many pitchers on the shelf this season. But what matter so long as the public is satisfied?

CAPTAIN COMISKEY, of the St. Louis Browns, says that the Bostons will win the League championship through the superiority of its pitchers.

BATTING is fast going ahead of pitching, as strikeouts are almost a thing of the past, and the pitcher must depend on his team accepting reasonable chances for outs.

BASEBALL is going up in the world. An American sculptor has a statue under that title in the Paris salon, representing a young man in the act of throwing a ball.

FOR presuming to differ in opinion regarding a "called" ball at Washington, Umpire Curry fined Captain Ewing, of New York, the limit, $175, and expelled him from the game.

IT is mysteriously hinted that Erastus Wiman, the Staten Island millionaire, stands ready to back the Brotherhood financially in case of a split between the players and the League.

AT the Polo Grounds, Decoration Day would have brought out 20,000 people at least to witness the New York-Indianapolis games; at Staten Island a beggarly 5000 witnessed the two games.

CHARLESTON, S. C., has a terrible nine for the telegraph operators who send the games to our cities. Just think of Aydelotte, Householder, Fitzsimmons and Brandenburg all in the same team.

LEAGUE pitchers are all anxious to see who will be the fortunate one to strike Dan Brouthers, of Boston, out for the first time this season. The feat had not been accomplished up to recent date.

UMPIRE GAFFNEY wears a jacket filled with air and bound to his waist by a rubber band, in which he puts his cap, the extra balls and other articles with a lightning-like movement. He wastes no time in cramming the articles into his pocket.

PATRICK GILLESPIE, the once-famous left fielder of the New York Club, was severely and possibly fatally injured in a drunken brawl at Carbondale, Penn., Decoration Day. His head was fearfully cut, necessitating many stitches by the surgeon.

CLEVELAND made the best showing of any of the Western clubs on the Eastern trip, having won 9 games and lost 4; Indianapolis won 3 and lost 10, Chicago won 6 and lost 10, Pittsburg won 4 and lost 10. Indianapolis was the only Western club to win a game from Boston.

BASEBALL is not a mere craze, as the attendance on holidays indicates a continual increase from year to year. On Decoration Day 119,164 persons attended the games of four of the largest organizations, and the majority of them were interfered with by the threatening or rainy weather.

MANAGER HART has given the Boston players to understand that winning the League pennant means at least $1000 each to the men in the games for the world's championship and other money that they are sure to get out of it. Besides this Hart has offered the boys a good round sum to go with him to California next winter should they pull off the coveted piece of bunting.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	25	9	.735
Cleveland	25	15	.625
Philadelphia	24	15	.615
New York	20	16	.556
Chicago	17	22	.436
Pittsburg	15	22	.405
Indianapolis	11	25	.306
Washington	10	23	.303

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
St. Louis	33	14	.702
Athletic	28	15	.651
Brooklyn	27	17	.614
Baltimore	22	21	.512
Cincinnati	23	23	.500
Kansas City	21	24	.467
Columbus	16	26	.381
Louisville	8	38	.174

MURDERED WITH AN AXE.

Insane Lucien Freeman Kill His Mother and His Keeper.

Lucien Freeman, thirty years old, killed his mother, Mrs. Orville Freeman, aged sixty-seven, and John Morgan in the farmhouse in which Mrs. Freeman and her son lived, about a quarter of a mile from the village of Meriden, N. H. Lucien managed the farm. He was at times insane, and, although he was not considered a dangerous person, he was watched closely. A brother stayed with him on Friday and Saturday nights, and then engaged John Morgan of Meriden to go to the farm and take care of Lucien.

Early in the morning Lucien entered Morgan's room and struck him two blows with an axe. Morgan was killed by the first blow. Mrs. Freeman was partially dressed and had left her room to go to the kitchen, when she was overtaken by her son who struck her on the head with the axe.

Lucien appeared at the house of Orville Eaton, two miles away, about 5:30 A. M., and told what he had done. The Sheriff was notified and arrested Lucien. He showed the Sheriff where he had left the axe in the pasture near the house, and it was found there covered with blood.

HANGING MEN BY CONTRACT

A Company Organized to Execute Condemned Criminals.

A license of incorporation has issued at Springfield, Ill., to the American Executing Company, at Chicago, to execute persons who are sentenced to [illegible]eath; capital stock, $25,000. Incorp[illegible]ators: Stephen Lawson, M. E. Cle[illegible] and Jacob A. E. Ifert.

The incorporators are small dealers in coal at Chicago. They claim to be acting in good faith. None of the trio has had any experience in the proposed business. Their idea is to employ competent executioners and open communication with all the Sheriffs in the United States, guaranteeing that there will be no bungle such as characterized the Bald Knob hangers' execution. Shrouds, coffins, etc., will be furnished, and also any style of apparatus—bomper, electrical, or what not.

AIDS TO THE CENSUS CHIEF.

Superintendent Porter's Expert and Experienced Assistants.

Superintendent of the Census Porter will be aided in the preparation of the Eleventh census by the following experts and specialists whom he has just chosen:

S. N. North, of Boston, Secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, who will have charge of the wool and worsted industries and the press of the United States.

Henry T. Cook, of Trenton, an experienced manufacturing potter, will be in charge of the china and pottery industries.

John S. Billings of the United States army will have charge of the mortality and vital statistics.

Henry Bowers, of Philadelphia, Secretary of the Chemical Association of the United States, will look to the statistics of the chemical and allied industries.

Henry Gonnett, of the Geological Survey, will have charge of the Geographical Department.

Frederick W. Kruse, of Olean, N. Y., a prominent lawyer and for five years a member of the Legislative Assembly, will see to the presentation of local finance.

William C. Hunt, of the Bureau of Statistics of Massachusetts, will preside over the Department of Social Statistics.

J. K. Upton, of New Hampshire, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will have charge of State finance and indebtedness.

Messrs. North, Billings, Bowers, Gonnett and Upton gained prominence by their work on the census of 1880.

CAVE DWELLERS.

Explorer Schwatka Among the Wild Tribes of Mexico.

Lieutenant Schwatka arrived at Deming, New Mexico. In Southern Chihuahua his party found cliff and cave dwellers, wild as any of the Mexican tribes that Cortez encountered. The abodes they live in are exactly like the old abandoned cliff dwellings of Arizona and New Mexico. Upon the approach of white men the people climb to their caves or cliffs by the aid of notched sticks if the cliffs are too steep. They can, however, ascend vertical stone faces if there are the slightest crevices for their fingers and toes.

The cliff dwellers are sun worshippers. They expose their new-born children to the full rays of the sun, and show in many other ways their devotion to the great luminary. They are usually tall, lean and well formed. Their skin is of a black-red color, more like the African's than the Indian's.

Lieutenant Schwatka says that nothing has heretofore been known about these people except by the half-Indians of the Mexican mountains. He estimates the cave and cliff dwellers to number from 3500 to 12,000. They are armed only with bows, arrows and stone hatchets.

M. FERRY INSULTED.

A Wild Scene in the French Chamber of Deputies.

An exciting scene occurred in the Chamber of Deputies at Paris when Ferry rose to speak on the Education budget. The members of the Right rose as one man, and shouted and shrieked until they became hoarse. Ferry remained standing in his place, coolly waiting for an opportunity to be heard, but his enemies kept up the cry: "The blood of the Tonquin dead choke you!" while insults of the coarsest nature were hurled at him fast and thick.

When the angry deputies had quieted down somewhat from sheer exhaustion, Paul de Cassagnac, the famous duelist rose, and, with a contemptuous nod in the direction of the ex-Premier, said: "Let us submit to this infliction. Let us listen to this bourgeois, this Vendean deputy." Then facing the President, who was all the time shouting "Order! Order!" he said: "We swallow our disgust, Mr. President. Let him talk." Ferry then proceeded with his speech

A ROOF OF ROCK FALLS.

Four Miners Killed and Two Fatally Hurt by a Sudden Cave In.

A terrible accident occurred at the Gaylord mine at Plymouth, Penn., the other morning. A number of miners were at work in a large breast, when, without warning, the rocky roof fell in upon them. Four men were instantly killed, viz., Reese Lloyd, Pat Curley, William Williams and Matthew Davies.

Two Poles had their legs cut off, and were probably fatally injured. Insufficient propping to sustain the roof was the cause of the accident.

OUR MINERAL WEALTH.

The Chief Products of the United States During 1888.

The annual report of Chief Day, of the Division of Mining Statistics for the year 1888, which will soon be issued, contains interesting statistics in relation to the mineral products of the United States. The gold product was valued at $53,175,000, and the silver at $48,000,000. The values of other minerals dug out of the soil in the year were: Iron, $28,944,000; copper, $33,333,954; lead, $10,680,000; zinc, $1,60,000. The coal production was 142,037,350 tons, valued at $204,221,-000 at the mines. The total value of minerals of all kinds was $591,658,931.

THOUSANDS BUTCHERED.

Western Abyssinia Made a Desert by the Conquering Mahdists.

Missionary letters to the Anti-Slavery Society say that the Mahdists have made Western Abyssinia a desert.

Whole flocks and herds have been destroyed, thousands of Christians have been thrown into slavery, thousands of others have been butchered and hundreds of the noblest inhabitants have been taken to Mecca as slaves in violation of treaties.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

COMPOSER GOUNOD will visit America next winter.

"THE BRIGANDS" is a solid success at the New York Casino.

COQUELIN and Hading, the French artists, are playing in London.

ROBERT HILLIARD will be Helen Dauvray's leading man next season.

TRAGEDIENNE JULIA MARLOWE has closed her successful road season.

OSMUND TEARLE is to do Hamlet and Richard III. at the Standard Theatre, London.

A

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE BREAD OF CHARITY.

When the "last Loaf" was played here last week many families were actually reduced to that degree of desperation at New Florence, a town in one of the flooded vallies of Pennsylvania, for on that day the *last loaf* of bread in the place had been distributed to the needy. Since then better communication has been established and relief has come to the literally starving people.

When a family is brought face to face with abject poverty through the evil doings of some of its members we feel interested, but when a man, in a great circumstance, who is able and willing to aid the poor and needy about his doors, suddenly, with no fault of his own, in one fell blow, loses his loved ones, his home and the accumulations of years of toil and becomes a beggar dependent upon outside help for the clothes he wears and the food he eats, and when this case is multiplied by thousands, the situation is appalling, and it is not surprising that many have become insane through grief and despair.

Pennsylvania is a wealthy State and her doors are generally opened to the wants of her distressed population, and the country generally is magnificently responding to the calls of suffering humanity, but the bread of charity is bitter bread.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

The roll of the next House of Representatives, as now made up, gives the Republicans 164 members and the Democrats 161. This, of course, leaves out the members who will come in from the new States, but includes all who have been elected to fill vacancies since Congress adjourned. A majority of three on that showing is not very large, but it is large enough to begin on.

The new States will increase the majority by Republicans from North and South Dakota, Washington and probably Montana, although the latter Territory has gone Democratic at every election except last fall. Assuming that Montana sends a Democratic Congressman, the Republicans will gain a member from Washington and three from the two Dakotas, giving them 168, and the Democrats 162, a Republican majority of six.

The examination into the affairs of the New York Custom House by the Civil Service Commissioners discloses the fact that the examinations, under the late Administration, of applicants for positions in the Customs service were in many cases irregular and fraudulent. It was made easy for ignorant partisans of the Administration to "pass," while for others, no matter how intelligent and capable, it was made impossible.

Hon. Charles Price, whom President Harrison has appointed United States District Attorney for the Western District of this State, was ten years ago the Democratic Speaker of the Legislature. His rulings were so impartial and fair that the Republicans joined in a special vote of thinks to him. He is an able man and has been a Republican since 1876.

A very good point is made on Democratic critics of the President, who removed the Postmaster at Vineland, N. J., by the revelation of the fact that his removal was due to a recommendation of one of Cleveland's Democratic Inspectors on the ground that he was $2,500 short in his accounts. Next!

The very Democratic organs which were ready to howl if Mr. Blaine should "get up and get," are now howling at him because he doesn't "get up and get." But as Mr. Blaine has simply set out to do his duty, he does not, of course, expect to please the Democratic organs.

One of the sad results of the Johnstown flood is the number of orphans who are left to begin life alone. A call has been sent out for homes for the children who are not only homeless, but fatherless and motherless.

The Norristown, Pa., Herald says that the man who dies worth less than $5 will never have two widows putting in a claim for his estate. Well, poverty has its advantages after all.

The Samoan settlement proves that American diplomacy is a moral force in Christendom which the Chancellor of the most powerful military Empire in Europe respects.

Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, late Republican candidate for Governor, has been appointed Consul General at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Salary $6,000.

Electricity is coming. All industries and arts are to be influenced by it. It can no longer be ignored as the great coming motor,

THE CONTAGION OF FASHION.

Fashion is not only contagious, but it is infectious—corrupting, vitiating and polluting all departments of life. It is not merely the sons and daughters of wealth who are the hopeless victims of this ruthless ruler, but it pervades and corrupts all departments of life.

If the mother cautions her sons and daughters not to associate with mechanics and laborers, as they are "not respectable," their children will at once conclude that it is no respectable for them to work. If the mistress of the house spends her afternoons in gadding and evenings at parties, the maids and cooks will and do copy her example. The latter soon learn not to spend their leisure time in mending and making their own garments, hundreds of whom know as little about these things as the females of the Indian tribes. They spend their leisure hours in gadding and gossiping, saving none of their wages to provide for sickness, or in aiding to furnish a house in case they should marry.

If a hard-working, industrious young man marries one of these young women, she knows comparatively nothing about house-keeping, except cooking, washing dishes and scrubbing. They have neglected their opportunities to learn all of the routine of house-keeping, to make and mend the various articles of wearing apparel and household goods. The young man is probably a laborer, a clerk, etc., on a limited income. His wife can do nothing to aid him in paying expenses, or rather in saving outlays for their comfort. With no hope of ever owning a residence, it is no wonder an editor once exclaimed, "it will be found to be deucedly uncomfortable."

But this disastrous state of affairs is the result of the teachings and practices of the devotees of fashion. It has contaminated all grades of society. It is not only in cities, but its baleful influence is extending to the country. Farmer's sons and daughters have heard that work was not respectable—that hard hands and brown faces were unbecoming, and that "society" scowled on such things. The Lord help them!

WASHINGTON AS A FARMER.

General Washington always so highly honored, and recently conspicuously so, was a very extensive farmer in his day. What extensive farming then meant may be gained from the following statement made in a record bearing date 1799:

He possesses 10,000 acres of land in one body, where he lives; constantly employs 250 hands; keeps 24 plows going all the year, when the weather will permit; sowed in 1797 600 bushels of oats, 700 acres of wheat and prepared as much corn, barley, potatoes, beans, peas, etc., has near 600 acres in grass and sowed 150 in turnips. Stock, 140 horses, 112 cows, 235 working oxen, heifers and steers, and 500 sheep.

The farmer who thinks there can be nothing new in agriculture should remember that thirty or forty years ago his grandfather thought the same way. It is a fact agriculture has made more advancement during the past ten years than in any other ten years of the world's history.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1889.

The President has positively and finally refused to take any part in the factional quarrel of the Republican party in Virginia. He has been visited this week by delegations from both sides as well as by a number of prominent individuals. To all he has given the same answer: "As President of the United States, I do not feel authorized to interfere in political quarrels in any State. Wherever there is a divided party my only feeling is indifference tinged with disgust, and I must decline to accept any responsibility for the sufferings caused by the lack of harmony." The President is generally commended for the position he has taken in this matter, although of course the Virginia people think it wrong. The President has also denounced as false the report that he has instructed Assistant Postmaster Clarkson to appoint no Virginia postmaster without the endorsement of Gen. Mahone.

Secretary Rusk says he is very doubtful of his being able to accept any of the many recent invitations to Agricultural fairs which he has received, owing to the fact that he is devoting every moment of his spare time to the perfection of a plan of reorganization of the Department of Agriculture which he hopes to submit to the President with his annual report this fall. He will, however, endeavor to have the department represented at most of the largest exhibitions.

The election of Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, the "rainbow chaser" of the last campaign, to succeed the late W. H. Barnum as chairman of the National Democratic committee gives great satisfaction to the republicans, but the democrats do not seem to like it over much.

The commission of Mr. Zimmerman recently appointed postmaster at Cannelton, Ind., has been "hung up" and it is extremely doubtful whether he ever gets it. This state of affairs is caused by no fault of Mr. Zimmerman, against whom no complaint has been made, but by a mistake on the part of the President, who thinking the office was presidential, made a memorandum directing the appointment of Mrs. DeLa Hunt, who was removed from the position early in the Cleveland administration, and against whose removal he, at that time (1885) a Senator, made a strong speech. In the meantime Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson had on the recommendation of Representative Posey appointed Mr. Zimmerman to the office, which is in the fourth class and not the presidential. As soon as Mr. Clarkson learned of the Presidents memorandum he ordered the commission withheld and laid the facts before the President. It is thought that Mr. Zimmermans appointment will be revoked and the place given to Mrs. DeLa Hunt.

What Did They Expect?

From State Bulletin.

Every time a Democratic head goes on the Democrats and Mugwumps roll their eyes in horror, and appear to be greatly astonished. We should like to have some good Democrat tell us what they really expected in the matter of the offices. They all act as if they thought a Harrison administration was to be run by Cleveland men. What a beautiful state of things we should have, with a President and Cabinet attempting to enforce Republican principles of economy, efficiency and industry in the management of the public business and relying upon a lot of Democrats for helpers! But the Democrats and Mugwumps seem to think that ought to be done. They are all the most intense believers in civil service reform—the kind that reformed Republicans out of office, and keeps Democrats in. They weren't so enthusiastic four years ago.

These lugubrious Democrats really do act as if they thought that when Mr. Harrison had changed his Cabinet he ought to have left every other Democratic office holder in his place. To have done so would have been a great betrayal of confidence. One reason why the people restored the Republican party to power was to order to get a better set of men in the offices. Incompetency and unworthiness has had their day. The people want a change, and so changed administrations, expecting the other needed changes would follow. They are following, not as fast perhaps as some patriots would like, but we are happy to announce—they are following. Every one will be patient, in due time the incompetents and unworthy will be weeded out, even without the consent and approval of our friends the Democrats and Mugwumps.

Another Story of Lincoln.

Graphic.

This story is being told of Lincoln. Stephen A. Douglas short and stout and Owen Lovejoy, of medium size, were once gossiping together in Lincoln's presence upon the proper length of a man's legs. "Now," said Lovejoy, "Abe's legs are altogether too long, and yours, Douglas, I think are a little short. Let's ask Abe what he thinks of it." The conversation had been carried on with a view to Lincoln's overhearing it, and they closed it by saying: "Abe, what do you think about it?" Mr. Lincoln had a far-away look on his face with one leg twisted around the other, but he responded to the question: "Think of what?" "Well, we're talking of the proper length of a man's legs. We think yours are too long and Douglas's too short, and we'd like to know what you think is the proper length." "Well," said Mr. Lincoln, "that's a matter that I've never given any thought to, so of course I may be mistaken, but my first impression is that a man's legs ought to be long enough to reach from his body to the ground."

Blaine Contrasted with Buyard.

From the Boston Pilot.

The Mugwump papers "point with pride" to the settlement of the Samoan difficulty "on the lines laid down by Secretary Bayard" as a proof of that statesman's rare ability. As it has taken Mr. Blaine less than three months to achieve what Mr. Bayard did not succeed in achieving in three years, we fail to see what honor belongs to the Delaware statesman. Had the matter remained in Mr. Bayard's hands he might by this time, perhaps, be getting ready to begin to send out invitations to the leading powers of Europe, Asia and Africa to join us in an international conference for the purpose of deciding the best method of surrendering American interests to England or Germany. The trouble with Mr. Bayard was first that he never could see the American side of a question, and, second, that he did not know how to do even the wrong thing expeditiously.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers; For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Complete the Record.

Democrat, Dover, N. H.

Anybody in the possession of common sense would say that a dead dog is no good either for a race or a fight. The cry has gone out that the nomination seeks Cleveland once more, and we think it is correct. It seeks him the same as it did before, and the probability now is that it will find him. If so, it will complete the record for all time, and it will read: In 1884, success; in 1888, defeat; in 1892, annihilation.

In a letter from Maj. Keener, of Elsie, Mitchell county, we learn that a heavy frost on the first of this month damaged growing crops in that section considerably.

Rev. Charles Spurgeon, the noted London divine, is in Chicago, on his way to Philadelphia and New York. He says Chicago can give London points on wickedness.

The Tendency of Free Trade

From Worlds.

Labor in India is poorly paid because of the indirect taxation of England. The man who raises cotton in India receives less that two cents a pound for it. When it returns to him from Manchester in the form of cloth after having been dragged over the country that lies between him and the Ganges it cost him certainly not less than eight or ten cents a yard. He therefore gives four or five pounds of cotton for one yard of cloth, and a pound of cotton will make three yards of coarse cloth. "With proper machinery," says H. C. Carey, "such as would be now in India but for the determination of England to tax the world for the maintenance of her system, a pound of cotton could be converted into cloth with less labor than is required for the production of the wool itself. Such being the case it is manifest that would give the producer of the cotton one yard of cloth to a pound of cotton, and this would pay the manufacturer well for Mr. Carey says the cotton producer might get one half of the cloth and with profit to all concerned, that is, provided the looms were in India instead of in England. But English Free Trade always tends to keep the producer and consumer as far apart as possible.

The Case Well Stated.

From the Augusta, (Ga.) Chronicle, Dem.

The Southern editor and politician should know that political and religious toleration are the evidences of an enlightened civilization. Men in the South have as much right to be Republicans as Democrats, if they prefer. This is a free country, and every man has a perfect right to select his politics as he does his church. This is particularly true as to the membership of political parties.

In the office of the Register of Deeds for Buncombe county there was recorded a deed from P. C. Patton and wife to Charles Heidsieck of New York, conveying to the latter "Patton Farm" for eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars—probably the largest amount ever expressed in a single deed that has been registered in Buncombe. The property was purchased by Mr. McNamee for ex-minister George Vanderbilt of New York.

But Will They Do It?

Toronto Empire.

The employment of women as census-takers in the United States is suggested. The spectacle of one woman telling her exact age to another woman could not fail to have a beneficial moral effect upon the whole community.

Here is an awful warning for the philanthropist: "For every five girls you put into business offices," says a New Yorker, "you will make three old maids. They will be appreciated for their work just as boys are but they will lose the influence of their sex over men."

A Test of Fitness as a Mother-in-Law.

Lewiston Journal.

A Boston parson who was brought up in a Maine country town says that any girl who could turn flapjacks with a toss and avoid losing the delicious cake in the fire was eligible for the best marriageable young man in the village in Maine.

Many of the dead at Johnstown were of foreign birth, some having been in the country but a little while. It is reported that Cornwall, England feels the disaster like a personal blow, as five hundred Cornish families had relatives in Johnstown.

The project to build a suitable home in this State for the care of maimed and indigent ex-Confederate soldiers is meeting a hearty response from our people. It is a most worthy object and should deliberally patronized.

Raleigh has raised the amount of money required to secure the location of Trinity College in that city.

More strength and power lies in a single dose of B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) than in a hundred doses of Sarsaparilla Extract, and other so called blood remedies. Read of its miraculous cures in other parts of our paper.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

UNAPPRECIATIVE.

How little we are apt to appreciate that which we possess. The hairy wood-sawyer envies the wealth of his employer. The rich man envies the health and strength of his poor neighbor.

"Our mind and our time we employ
In longing for what we have not,
Unmindful of what we enjoy."

How much better if all exerted themselves to obtain their heart's longing. If poor in purse or weak to gain wealth by industrious and frugal habits, if poor in health seek to use those remedies which are the best and truest medicines. Among remedies sold by druggists none is the equal of Botanic Blood Balm for curing the ills of flesh and blood.

Felix Foster, Atlanta, Ga., says: "I took B. B. B. for several foul ulcers, which had given me much trouble and would not heal from a use of other remedies. Within ten days my health improved, and before I had used three bottles every sore was entirely healed. It improved my appetite and gave me flesh and strength."

Hudson Clark, Camden, Ark., says: "I was afflicted with the severest form of rheumatism for about 19 years, and suffered extreme misery during all that while. I also had catarrh so bad it almost stopped my breathing through my nose. My flesh in some places looked as if it had been charred or scalded. My back was so lame I could hardly stand. I tried nearly every thing that found no relief until I tried B. B. B. I used several bottles and am now as sound and well as any man in Arkansas."

J. W. Messer, Howell's Cross Roads, Cherokee County, Ga., writes: I was afflicted with chronic sores nine years, and had tried many medicines and they did me no good. I then tried B. B. B., and eight bottles cured me sound and well."

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A $1 Book For $1.00.

How To Build A House.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership in the city of the UNDERSIGNED at this place in connection with the firm of Ziegler, and will conduct the business of the late firm of ZIEGLER as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as we have always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Meats, Cases, Cloth Covered and Wicker Baskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889. CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, FRED. P. ZIEGLER.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Maribel Price and Others.

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, at the regular August Term of the Board of County Commissioners, a petition for the location of a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge, near Newland's Creek to Cook's Mill, and the said defendants are required to appear at the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the first Monday in May, next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & Others, Plaintiffs.

READ THIS!

You began to think of your Fall Trading, friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock.

Where will everything in the line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on dutiable goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise is kept good. If you do not see

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE

but hasten right up and get the pick of the fine New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts., Elizabeth City

J. H. HARRIS

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all Kinds of

FRESH FISH.

21 FULTON MARKET,

NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialty. Correspondence with North Carolina Shippers solicited. Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

Ask Your Grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT CHEMICAL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE

Premier Flour OF AMERICA.

The C. A. CAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour Dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT" and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. None branded only "Superlative Patent" is manufactured by us.

FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.

C. A. CAMBRILL MFG CO., Baltimore

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Martin, Plaintiff vs. Geo. Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday 1st day of July 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town Lot, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Pearl and Martin st. and running N. along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs. E. Owens, thence an Easterly course about 186 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin, thence S. South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet to Pearl st., thence West along the N. side of Pearl st. about 185½ feet to the place of beginning, containing three fourths of an acre. April 20th, 1889.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Sale of Judgments, Notes, etc.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County, N. C., made this day, I shall sell, for cash, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1889,

at 12 o'clock M., certain judgments, Notes etc., belonging to the late firm of S. Weisel & Son and S. Weisel deceased.

For itemized list, see public posters at the Court House and three other public places in Pasquotank county.

GEO. W. COBB, Adm'r S. Weisel dec'd and Assignee Moses Weisel.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 24, 1889.

DREW'S YEAST POWDER

Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Tea Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. 4 pound cans 6 cents. Sold by Country Merchants.

Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

T. Leaphear. A. W. Hall

LANPHEAR & HALL,

Wholesale Commission Dealers

NO. 10 DOCK STREET WHARF,

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Stock a Specialty. No Agents.

HINCHMAN SON & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers

FISH, GAME, TRIPE, LARD, ETC.

7 & 9 DOCK STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA PA.

North Carolina Stock a Specialty. No Agents.

F. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS.

F. M. ROGERS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

IN

All Kinds of Fish.

22 other Fish Market & 207 Front St.

NEW YORK.

Warehouse Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY.

O. S. HARTING & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Poultry.

Nos. 9 & 10 Dock Street, Wharf,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

— IN ALL KINDS OF —

FISH.

122 & 124 LEFFERTS STREET,

NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.

C. G. LINDER & BRO.

SUCCESSORS TO A. T. ROWE & CO.

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,

SAMUEL B. MILLER & CO.,

30, 31, 32 & 33 Dock Street Wharf,

Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC.

19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE ROGERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Berries solicited, and prompt returns made in cash. On account of unfortunate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER.

S. B. MILLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET,

NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialty

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

The Greatest Display of

CLOTHING — BOOTS & SHOES

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every department, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the most custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS IN STORE ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

In Shells, Packed in Bulk, Fresh Oysters, Terrapin, Frogs, Eggs, Game, Etc. In Season.

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue

Market

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

COAL AND COAL!

Anthracite Wagon Coal Co

Are now prepared to fill orders for

Coal and Wood

Of all kinds, at the lowest prices. Orders left at the office of the Company, or with the undersigned, will receive prompt attention.

Agent

H. PHILLIPPONNEAU SONS

CHARLESTON

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC.

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting, Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Flats, Etc.

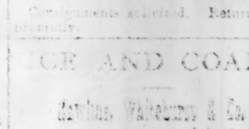
128 West Baltimore

BALTIMORE, MD.

J. H. ZIEGLER, Agt. Elizabeth City, N. C.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Agt. Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

TREATMENT BY INHALATION.



1520 North Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

To Consumptives and those threatened with any form of throat or lung disease, this treatment is offered as the only means of cure.

"Compound Oxygen Treatment." Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1520 North Street, Philadelphia, Pa., have written a book, for the use of which, in every part of the United States, they charge nothing. It is a treatise of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred remarkable cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It may be studied free in any business office of Pullman's Palace Cars.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1520 North Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

Our Office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SHAD GILL NETS.

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE,
Chicopee Net & Twine Co.,
may 8 3m. BOSTON

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of R. P. Kramis, dec'd.

Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Kramis, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r.

NEW Albemarle House,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.

TERMS

The location of the traveling public is invited. The House has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished throughout. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords. Polite attention to guests. Rates reasonable.

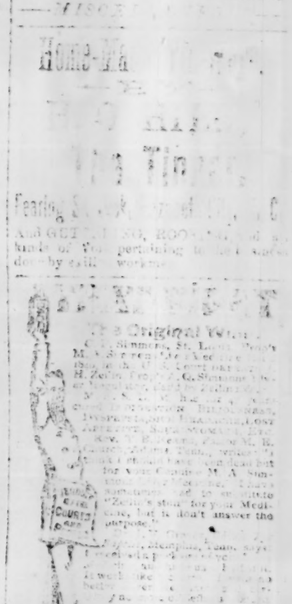
WOOD

This well known and popular Hotel has been

EAGLE HOTEL,

H. E. HARRISON,

HOME-MADE



MANY USING PEERLESS DYES

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.

ONLY $ 20

DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME

Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one month's trial. Delivered in your house free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Advanced Improved Instruments.

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

220 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I mean a RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

a life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ADVERTISERS who desire to economize in the matter of obtaining estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Headquarters of

LORD & THOMAS,

GOOD NEWS

TO ALL!

I shall offer my entire Stock of fine Boots and Shoes at and below Cost.

Gents Fine Shoes.

I am now offering the latest fine Shoes at Manufacturer's Prices, which will save you 20 per cent by buying your Goods of H. WEISEL.

On account of ill health, and discontinuing business, I am now selling at Cost.

Boy's Shoes,

My stock of Boy's Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. Shoes at $1.00 worth $1.25; shoes at $1.25 worth $1.50; shoes at $1.40 worth $1.60, and many other styles—all of which must be sold.

Children's Shoes.

Now is your only chance to buy your children's shoes at and below cost—some formerly $1.00 now only 75c., some formerly $1.25 now only 95c., and I have on hand a few pairs of Children's shoes which I will offer you regardless of cost, as these goods must be sold within the next 10 days.

Ladie's Shoes.

I have a full and complete assortment of Ladies fine shoes, which will be sold at a big reduction. I have also a full line of ordinary Ladies shoes, which I will likewise sell below cost. Shoes that sold for $1.25, can be bought now for $1.00; shoes that sold for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes formerly $1.75 now bought now at $1.50; shoes formerly $2.00 now at $1.75; and many other styles which I will sell below actual cost.

Misses Shoes.

I will now offer Misses Shoes, all sizes at manufacturer's close prices. Misses shoes selling at $1.00 a pair now at $1.00; shoes selling at $1.25 a pair now at $1.25; shoes selling at $1.40 now at $1.25; shoes selling at $1.50 now at $1.40, and shoes selling at $2.00 now at $1.70 a pair. And a full line of Misses very fine Shoes that will be sold regardless of cost.

Infants Shoes.

My stock of Infants Shoes is full and complete which I will sell at cut-rate prices. These goods are worth double the money and are of very fine quality and can be bought now from 25 cents up.

Infant's fine Shoes, all sizes, that sold for $1.00 now at $1.15 a pair. Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, with and without heels, from 50c up. These prices are at half value, and worth double the money.

Trunks & Valises.

I have just received a full stock of Trunks & Valises which I will sell below cost. These goods are all new goods. Trunks selling from $3.00 and $4.00, I will sell at $2.50 a piece. Trunks selling at $5.00 will be sold at $3.75; Trunks at $6.00 worth $8.50. Trunks at $7.50 worth $8.75; and many other styles too numerous to mention. I have a few Valises on hand from 50c up.

I have also a few Hand Bags, selling at $2.75, $3.00, $3.50 up, that can be bought now at half price.

Hats and Caps!

I am going to offer my entire line of the latest styles of Hats & Caps shown in Elizabeth City, such as the celebrated Roelmore, Dunlap, Manton, Yeoman and Miller styles at a big reduction in prices.—These goods are the best quality and will be sold below cost. I am selling them from 85c up. So you need not be without a nice hat cheap.

Just look in H. WEISEL'S Show Window and see what he throws at you for $1.40, which are actually far below cost, but the goods must be sold.

Come one! Come all! and be convinced.

Also a few CAPS, which I will sell at 25c up. They are worth their value.

Clothing Department.

I have, within a docth, the best selected stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOY'S CLOTHING ever brought to this City and am selling them at prices that will astonish any one who is a judge of them. Now take Black Corkscrews, for instance: There are numerous grades, shapes, styles and colors. We have them in Prince Albert's; 4 B Cutaways; Round & Straight Cut Sacks, from $5.00 to $18.00. I have also some beautiful imported Scotch Cassimeres and Scotch Cheviot, and the best French Imported Worsted in all shapes, grades, styles and colors, such as stripes, plaid, check, etc. I am not asking you to buy—only inviting you to give me a look and be convinced that I am trying to do a fair and square business and intend to carry out my intentions no come what will.

I started small, and by fair dealing I have won a TRADE that sticks to me like sealing wax on the wall. You all know that we can't sell some folks goods if we were to offer them for less than cost. Now why is that? Can't you guess? It is because they are no judge of goods, and they are strangers in the town and haven't found out that we are ONE PRICE and do a straight business. Some people will show you Clothing and ask you $15.00 and take $8.00, and then you get the same suit we charge $5.00 for.

You see we make one ONE PRICE and that is the LOWEST. We have a reputation for handling the most *perfect fitting Goods* in this City.

Boys Department

We have the very thing for BOYS—something that will wear and give satisfaction. We can give you a Nice Suit in Worsted Cassimere Corkscrew for $2.00 $2,50, $3.00. The Boys all like to trade here because we try to suit them. They all know what they want; and we know it and we are going to do our best to please them. We should all try to please the Little Folks, as they will remember it when they get to be men.

We have some fine *Kilt Suit and Shirt Waists* for the Little Fellows, something never kept here before.

Now don't fail to come and see us, as our Mr Talem, who has charge of that Department, and who is an experienced Clothing man, will take pleasure in showing you the entire stock.

And don,t forget our 49 cent Dusters.

H. WEISEL,
WATER STREET
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1889.

☞Do your duty.

☞Don't be afraid to do right.

☞Read the new advertisements this week.

☞The millenium may come bye and bye, but not yet.

☞This is the second week of the CAROLINIAN'S 21st year.

☞Farmers report the corn generally looking very well.

☞Remember the CAROLINIAN when you know an item of news.

☞Mr. John Rogerson, an old citizen of Winfall, died on the 14th inst.

☞The Albemarle Park Association keep busy improving their property.

☞Mrs Susan Burgess, a well known and estimable lady near Shilon, died last week, aged 79 years.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN has no faith in a religion that don't induce its professors to keep their word and pay their debts.

☞Died on Sunday last J. Grover, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wood, near town, aged 3 years and 20 days. He was a very promising boy.

☞The store and warehouse of C. T. Spruill & Co., at Cresswell were destroyed by fire on the 12th inst. The building and stock were insured.

☞From a ride in the country we see that the cotton is backward; but with a good stand, fair weather in August and September will make the crop.

☞There will be a Trotting Race on the Track of the Elizabeth City Fair Grounds on July 4th, at 3:00 P. M. Purse $50, divided as follows: $30, $15 and $5.

☞Geo. E. Bliven esq., returned from Washington on Friday. He sailed and reported a very pleasant and satisfactory visit. He left for Manteo in the evening.

☞The farmer who has not "improved the shining hours" a kind Providence has been furnishing will have no right to complain should he get "left" when crop-gathering time comes.

☞The programme for the Elizabeth City Fair this year will be more elaborate, attractive and interesting than either of the previous ones. No effort will be spared to amuse as well as instruct.

☞A number of our farmers have shipped their Irish potatoes. The general complaint is that the yield falls short about 50 per cent. The size of the potatoes are fair but they are too "few in a hill."

☞General Humidity, who has been in command for some time, has been re-inforced by another—Torrid Aest, and the contest between them as to which can rise to the greatest height is making the indolently inclined to think seriously of migrating to the seashore and the mountains.

☞The corner stone of the new Baptist Church will be laid on July 4th. The ceremonies will be participated in by the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, and the First Regiment Band, the Pasquotank Rifles and the Albemarle Fire Company will be out in force and join in the parade.

☞To the first query of "A Friend" we will state that our thirty-two years experience in the "chair-editorial" has taught us, among many other things, that the man who keeps control of his temper in a controversy always has the advantage, while the fellow that gets mad invariably 'gives himself away.' To the second question we reply: No gentleman ever attempts to insult us, and no blackguard can. This is all.

☞A colored young man named George Williams, about 18 years of age, from Tyrrell county, was arrested one night last week for attempting to break into the house of Mrs. Franklin who lives alone on Mathews street. He was discovered by two colored girls, who gave the alarm, when the would-be-burglar ran into the swamp, but was captured by Messrs. John A. Kramer and Wm. Towe, on emerging therefrom. He is now in jail.

☞The following notice recalls our own experience:

At the Seattle fire the office, presses and machinery of the Post-Intelligencer were all consumed, but it appeared next morning, in reduced form, from a private dwelling, printed on a little job press, from a few cases of type hastily snatched from the building.

When the CAROLINIAN building was burned ten years ago, our foreman, the late T. T. Rutter, saved a few cases of type from which he, in a room in an adjacent building, set up a miniature issue, and afterwards half sheets, until the new material ordered arrived, which was worked off on a hand press. We did not miss an issue,

☞He who sows well reaps well.

☞The wise man keeps his own counsel.

☞So long as a man wants nothing he will do nothing.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞Great expectations in Trotters have ruined both men and boys.

☞No farmer has positive certainty of success except in a diversified system of farming. There is no safety with the eggs all in one basket.

—Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes.

☞Without doubt any active farmer who will cultivate his mind as well as he cultivates his fields may increase the profit of his farm largely and at less outlay than in any other manner.

—Fowler & Co have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

☞To the question of "Peter" we reply: The Chinese is the language whereby the greatest number of people, and no act has been passed by Congress making Decoration or Memorial days National holidays.

—Fowler & Co have colored Curtain Warps of their own make at 35c per pound.

☞If the disposition to maintain, support and encourage all that is good in human character were half as prevalent as the propensity to pull down and destroy, the millennial age would be hastened immeasurably.

—Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying.

☞An old poet once sang:

"Come to the woods with me
And learn integrity."

He felt that nature could be trusted. The earth is honest. It will repay all labor put upon it. The trees will not deceive you. The grass and flowers give us beauty unasked, benefits unsought, riches unknown, purity without effort, graces of life unbought. We are too apt to forget the beauties of nature in the luxuries she gives us.

—Feeling off in the troubled waters is getting to be an actual fact in the mariner's experience. We venture to say that the matrimonial voyage might be made smoother and more pleasant by letting the fire die out in your old fashioned cook stove and letting your wife do the cooking in one of those modern New Lee Stoves, sold at Robinson's.

☞Carlisle described his indigestion "like a rat gnawing at the pit of his stomach," and also his best physician was a horse. Some one has jocosely remarked that the outside of a horse was the best thing for the inside of a man. Calvin was a sufferer from indigestion, so was Emerson, so was Cowper, so was Dawin, so indeed were many of the great men of modern times. An old physician used to say: "Tell me how a man digests and I will tell you how he thinks."

—There was a young woman named Reed who had bunions all over her feet. When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

☞To "Student" the CAROLINIAN would say that the statement that all things on the earth are found in some one of the three kingdoms of nature is in accord with the generally accepted belief. Many things are found in the three. But as to the number of elements it is largely guesswork. Aristotle divided matter into four elements; and chemists a few years ago recognized about 70 primary substances in making up the Universe. The latter view is now in turn outgrown, for, as Prof. J. B. Cook states, the recent study of the rarer earths leaves us in doubt whether we have an indefinite number of elements or only one under unnumbered manifestations, and spectrum analysis indicate that many of our elements are decomposed in the sun and fixed stars.

—Staple groceries at standard prices at Robinson's.

☞The CAROLINIAN is sorry to learn that Hon. Aug. M. Moore is about to leave Greenville and locate at Mitchell, South Dakota. An able lawyer, occupying a leading place at the bar; a valuable citizen, ever manifesting a deep interest in all pertaining to the material advancement of our section, and an earnest Republican, always taking an active and leading part in every campaign, he will be very much missed. In 1880 he was the Republican nominee for Attorney General, and again in 1888 he was unanimously nominated for Presidential Elector-at-Large, and in both years he made a very able canvass. He possesses strong intellectual powers, and as a public speaker is fluent, logical and impressive. The CAROLINIAN'S best wishes follow him.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

☞Every weed that sprouts is one seed less to come up. If the weed is cut down it is destroyed. By constantly cutting them down the most obstinate field of weeds can be destroyed. It requires work and time to to do so, but there will be less work to perform after the field is cleared of the weeds another season.

☞"The Last Loaf," a strong temperance play, was given at the Opera House by our home players on Tuesday night of last week for the benefit of the Fire Company, and repeated on Wednesday night in aid of the Johnstown sufferers. The play was quite a long one and consisted of two acts. The first scene represented a family in good circumstances, loving and happy. A villian enters, proposes for the daughter in marriage and when refused entices the weak, easily influenced husband to resume the drinking habit of his youth. The mother nobly battles for her husband and child, but in the last act love of drink masters the husband, poverty stairs them all in the face, and he turned to their last loaf of bread and the villian exulting to the wife over his further power to bring them to terms in the presence of the seemingly unconscious husband who suddenly rises from his stupor, denounces the deceitful friend in bitter words and takes a strong temperance pledge. The young lover of the daughter then returned from China, rich and faithful, defeats the plans of the evil father and all ends happily. A faithful servant with her two ardent admirers rounds out the play.

—Miss Mira L. Cobb played the part of the noble wife and mother with dash and spirit, true to life, and she has received many kind words of praise from the friends and acquaintances she has made in our city. All who have heard Mr. Scott Bell speak at the Reform Club meetings know that he is a natural orator, and as Mark Ashton, the husband and drunkard, he showed dramatic power beyond the average. Miss Annie Kramer made a sweet and loving daughter and Mr. Joe Kramer as lover, sustained his reputation as one of our excellent actors. Mr. McNeal was the villian of the play. He played with spirit and had he made his part more prominent by advancing to the front of the stage nearer the footlights he would have made a decided hit as his acting was admirable. Soubrette parts are always difficult to make interesting, but Miss Grace Melick made as charming and coquettish a Pattie Jones as one could wish to see. We have seen Mr. Chapman in several plays and applauded him in all, but we judge that he never undertook a part that required more study than this one of the stuttering Butcher. His grotesque faces, his gestures and his stammering practical love speeches were perfect in their tone and delighted the audience. We always expect to laugh when Mr. Cam Melick appears upon the stage, as the comic character usually falls to his lot, and as the high toned Baker he was very amusing. His byplay behind the sofa kept the crowd in a good humor.

—Between the two acts on the second night Mr. Sam Sherrick and Mr. Charlie Brockett entertained the audience with their inimitable comic Irish songs. They were loudly applauded and responded to the first encore but refused to appear for the third time.

LOCAL MENTION.

"Things is workin'."—The huckleberry carters report the crop considerably short.—Prof. L. N. Tillett and family who have been residing for several years at Orlando, Fla., have moved back to Elizabeth City.—Ripe peaches.—What a difference it does make whose "ox is gored."—C. L. Riddle esq., has returned from a trip to New York, Boston and other New England cities. He says it is an "eye-opener" to behold whatenergy and enterprise can do.—Mr. T. R. Bland is at Cresswell doing a job of painting. He is an experienced welder of the brush.—We had a call on Friday from Lieut J. F. Wild. He says he don't know whether he has any politics or not, but that the only vote he ever cast was for Blaine and he is a Protectionist.—The Roanoke Normal school, under the charge of Prof. A. S. Dunston, closed on Friday.—The CAROLINIAN would like to know on whose motion and by whose votes the "grave stone" was placed in front of the Market House.—Mr. Geo. F. Green is at home on vacation from Randolph Macon College.—Rev. E. P. Wilson was too unwell to officiate at the Methodist Church on Sunday.—Some of the chickens are coming home to roost. Its the way they are apt to do.—Still more new buildings going up in the city.—Since the "heated term" has come our boys prefer a trip to Arbatus hill and a swim in the river to batting on the baseball field.—"Keep cool," even is it costs you a "Canadian Raspberry Nectarine" drink at Crowder Allens. That will help.—Mrs. Dr. Wood is quite ill.—Mr. J. H. Morris, of Pulaskia, Tenn who has been visiting his brother Mr. Byrd Morris of the firm of Morris, Blades & Bro., returned home yesterday morning.—With ice at one and a half cents a pound, it costs something to keep cool.—Mrs. Mira Odell of Princess Ann, Va., and Miss May Odell of Norfolk, Va., are visiting the family of Mr. Peter Shipp.—The prudent man attends to his own business and lets other people's alone.—Mr. T. J. Maan has returned from the Suffolk Military Academy.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Weisel left yesterday for Virginia Beach.—Mr. Matt H. White, of Hertford, was in the city this week and as full of "horse" as ever. He seldom gets "ets."—Roasting ears and mellow June apples.—Sergeant W. C Glover has been elected second Lieutenant of the Pasquotank Rifles.—Dr. D. P. Fox, of Manteo, called yesterday.—The closing exercises of the Elizabeth City Academy take place to night and to-morrow night.—The Band has received their new instruments.—Cadet Lennon has returned from the Suffolk Military Academy.

$100. REWARD. $100.

The readers of the CAROLINIAN will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. ☞Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

—In a recent sermon Sam Jones said: "Some of you cannot pray as high as you spit." And yet they tell us that the famous evangelist is not as forcible and eloquent as he used to be.

—As a native of Chicago has been made Governor of Utah, polygamy's days may be considered numbered. In less than six months every Mormon will have a divorce.

—KRANICH & BACH PIANOS are instruments which stand in the ranks of standard makes. They are sold for Cash, or on easy Installment payments. This celebrated firm has placed a sample Piano with Mrs. Lilla Price, and parties desiring to purchase are invited to call, to see, hear and try this Instrument. Mrs. Price will cheerfully show the Piano and give all particulars, in the absence of Mr. J. Rueckert, Managing Salesman.

A Touching Incident.

A prominent and wealthy resident of Johnstown had been absent for a week and stepped from the train a few minutes before the flood. From the bridge he saw his wife and daughters at home wave him a glad welcome across the lake, which had risen between them because of the rains. It was a frequent occurrence as he started to go around another way to get home on high ground. The flood caught him and carried him over Stony Creek, where he escaped, but it carried his home and all the loved ones there down the river to never be found again. It was an eternal good by when he thought it a glad home-coming.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. H. C. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abcess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at A. Whoswerth Drug store.

—A STANDING OFFER: The publisher of the CAROLINIAN will obligate to do the town and county advertising and printing for one-fourth less than is now being charged.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WALSWORTH.

MANY PERSONS
Are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Teachers, Attention!

—o—

The County Institute for the white teachers of Pasquotank county will convene

Monday, July 15.

All teachers requested by law to attend the whole session of one week. Examinations will be held at the close of the session in order to give teachers an opportunity to apply for certificates good for three years. Colored teachers may also apply for this examination. Prof. J. Y. Joyner has been appointed conductor of this Institute.

S. L. SHEEP,
June 12-4t. County Supt.

The Great Flood!

—Attention, Agents!—

—o—

The first in the field. A complete history of this terrible calamity at Johnstown has just been issued. 300 pages, 25 full-page illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, price $1.00. Discount to agents; 50 per cent. Send 25 cents for Prospectus Book and package of circulars, and go to work. Address J. S. OGILVIE, Publisher 57 Rose Street, New York.

FLORAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION—

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MARCH 1, 1889.

Mail and Express Passenger daily, except Sunday, leaves Elizabeth City at 12:30 P. M. Norfolk and connections at 3:45 P. M.

The Mail and Express Passenger daily, except Sunday, leaves Norfolk at 9:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Elizabeth City at 12:15 P. M.

Freight leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 A. M. and arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk daily, except Sunday, at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

Freight trains run between Elizabeth City and Norfolk on Sunday, leaving Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk on Sunday at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

Freight trains run between Elizabeth City and Norfolk on Monday, leaving Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk on Monday at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

Freight trains run between Elizabeth City and Norfolk on Tuesday, leaving Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk on Tuesday at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

Freight trains run between Elizabeth City and Norfolk on Wednesday, leaving Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk on Wednesday at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

Freight trains run between Elizabeth City and Norfolk on Thursday, leaving Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk on Thursday at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

Freight trains run between Elizabeth City and Norfolk on Friday, leaving Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk on Friday at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

Freight trains run between Elizabeth City and Norfolk on Saturday, leaving Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk on Saturday at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

Freight trains run between Elizabeth City and Norfolk on Sunday, leaving Elizabeth City at 6:00 A. M. and returning, arrives at Norfolk at 12:00 M.

Freight leaves Norfolk on Sunday at 1:00 P. M. and arrives at Elizabeth City at 7:00 P. M.

M. S. KING, General Manager

[illegible] PASSENGER LINE.

[illegible]

PROF. [illegible]

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

DR. S. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office on South Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

DR. J. E. WHITE,
DENTIST.
Office in the Kramer Block on Main near Water street.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER,
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

GEO. W. REID,
Grain Dealer,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOE MAKER
2d door North of Robinson's
Repairing neatly done. Prices reasonable.

MELAINE
TRADE MARS
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
INK
THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE PAPER.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT. RE-QUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

A CRITICAL COMPARISON

Would serve to throw more light upon our HONEST METHODS of doing business, and bring us our full share of JUST APPRECIATION. We ask for comparisons, we like them. Compare our Stock with any other in the City and you'll find

We leave them all Behind!

—WE HAVE A STOCK OF—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES, CROCKERY, TINWARE, ROPES, TWINE, ETC., ETC.

Which for Quality, Quantity and Low Prices

BEATS THE WORLD!

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? To-day a clerk is seen at almost any time during business hour at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

☞But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

Polite attention at Factory Prices. Special for Ladies' Trade.

TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS BUY YOUR GOODS OF

J. B. FLORA.

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO., HAVE THEIR SPRING STOCK IN. "NUFF CED."

FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONERY

I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.

Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS at New York Prices. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery cheap. If you want it cheap, call and see me.

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

SANITARY CLOTHING.

HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HEALTH FOODS

For All classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

FOR MEN ONLY
SEMINAL PASTILLES
VIGOROUS HEALTH
TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Circs. 4c
HARRIS REMEDY CO., Sole Owners,
209½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.

PERFECTION -IN-
BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK.

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the
TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.
Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.
ORR PAINTER & CO., READING, PA.

INDURATED FIBRE WARE.
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS; SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.
Factories: Portland, Me.; Patterson, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.
FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

A WRECK IN IRELAND.

Terrible Disaster to a Sunday-School Excursion Party.

Blundering Trainmen Cause the Loss of Seventy-two Lives.

The most horrible railroad accident that ever occurred in Ireland has happened on the road between Armagh and Warren Point, and resulted in the killing of nearly 100 women and children and the injury of twice that number.

At 10 o'clock in the morning two excursion trains with 1200 Methodist Sunday-school children and teachers left Armagh for Warren Point, which is a watering place in County Down at the mouth of the Newry River.

When a short distance from Armagh the trains ascended a steep grade to a bank rising fifty feet above the level, when the engine of the second train became disabled and was unable to draw the cars. The train came to a standstill, and was waiting for assistance when several of the rear cars became detached and immediately started back down the grade. Down they went at a terrific speed, gaining added momentum at every second, the brakes being utterly useless.

The regular train from Armagh, which had followed the excursion, was just nearing the foot of the grade when the detached cars came flying toward it. Before the engineer had time to reverse his engine and run his train back the rapidly approaching cars, filled with screaming and frightened children, dashed into it with a horrible crash.

The engine was thrown on its side, a total wreck, and the runaway cars were also knocked off the track by the force of the collision. Then was witnessed a dreadful spectacle, for the unfortunate passengers were mixed up and crushed in the ruins of the wreck. Their cries as they were crushed to death beneath the heavy iron and timber of the cars were heartrending. Added to these were the pitiful cries and groans of the helpless injured that rose from all sides.

As soon as the people in the detached cars saw what had happened and began to realize their danger, they tried to escape from their perilous position through the doors of the coaches, but found them locked. Even the forlorn hope of a leap for life from the flying train was denied them, and nothing was left but to await the swift and certain death to which they were rushing headlong.

The shrieks of the children were horrible. The bodies of the victims were arranged in rows as soon as recovered. Many were mangled beyond recognition There is scarcely a family in Armagh that has not some one dead. The embankment on which the accident occurred is seventy feet high. Many touching scenes were witnessed. The children bore their injuries with great patience. Wrecking gangs are at work clearing away the debris. A private of the Irish Fusileers, before the collission, jumped on the foot plate of one of the cars and dropped four children to the ground. He then offered to assist others to escape, but his offer was refused. In many cases whole families were killed. Crowds of people are visiting the scene of the disaster and the air is rent with lamentations.

A dozen corpses were found purboiled underneath the wrecked engine where it had fallen.

The number of injured is about one-third of the entire number of passengers. Many of these were certain to succumb to the effects of their injuries.

A cardriver named Hughes, who visited the scene of the disaster, was so horrified at the sight that he died on the spot. His corpse was taken to Armagh in his own car.

The train consisted of fifteen carriages. The bulk of the children were in the front portion of the train. Only one adult and two children were killed. The majority of the victims were about twenty years of age. They were in the last carriage, which was completely smashed. Many of the occupants jumped from the windows and escaped slight injuries before the collision. The passengers on the hind train were not injured. They alighted and assisted in the work of relief. The scenes on the identification of victims by friends or relatives were painful in the extreme.

All the bodies were taken from the wreck. The total killed is seventy-two, of which sixty-three were identified.

The remaining sections of the excursion train were run back to the scene of the catastrophe, and the passengers of that and the regular train, who were badly shaken up but not injured, rendered immediately such assistance as lay in their power.

A man who was riding on the highway saw the collision, and, without stopping to see more dashed away at once to Armagh, and returned with a company of soldiers from the barracks there. These came provided with stretchers, and, being the first on the ground to render assistance, did good work in extricating the dying and the dead from the wreck.

The disaster is primarily due to obsolete appliances, the brakes being the old-fashioned hand brakes and worn links.

The engineer, fireman and guard of the detached section of the rear excursion train, together with the traffic manager's clerk, were arrested after the accident, for which they are held responsible, and were imprisoned without bail.

LATER NEWS.

AT a meeting of the National Democratic Committee in New York Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, was unanimously elected Chairman to succeed the late W. H. Barnum. Resolutions of respect for the memory of Mr. Barnum and the late Captain F. W. Dawson, another member of the Committee, recently murdered in Charleston, S. C., were passed.

THE Society of the Army of the Potomac held its twentieth annual reunion at Orange, N. J.

THE borough of Johnstown and the surrounding towns are now under military rule. General Hastings has taken charge, and soldiers were placed on guard duty. Colonel A. T. Douglass, chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the request of Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, went to Johnstown to take charge of the entire force employed in cleaning away the debris caused by the flood.

GENERAL SHERMAN delivered the diplomas to the graduating class at West Point Military Academy.

LAWRENCE and Edward Stoeb and their two adopted sons were killed by a locomotive at the Fort Wayne railroad crossing at Cleveland, Ohio.

SETH MURRAY, a farmer of Vincennes, Ind., aged fifty-five, and father of six children, became jealous of his wife and shot her in the abdomen. He then cut her head off with a corn cleaver and swallowed a dose of prussic acid, from the effects of which he died in a few moments.

FORTY-ONE houses were burned in Grinnell, Iowa, which was entirely destroyed seven years ago by a tornado. The loss is about $200,000, fully insured.

EDWARD PALMER TURNER shot and killed his cousin and brother-in-law, Robert Turner, near "The Plains," Fauquier County, Va., and was in turn shot through the breast and hand and killed by Edward C. Turner, brother of Robert.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE RUSK is overwhelmed with invitations to address farmers' conventions and agricultural fairs during the summer throughout the country.

THE President appointed A. E. Baxter, of New York, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of New York. He is a well-known lawyer of Elmira.

THE steamers City of New York and City of Rome were detained at Liverpool by inability to secure crews owing to a strike.

J. & H. TAYLOR, dealers in railway and engineering supplies at Montreal, Canada, have made an assignment. Liabilities, about $135,000.

A LETTER dated at Ururi, on the southeastern shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza, reports the arrival there of Stanley with his party, including many invalids. Stanley had lost many men through sickness and famine. He had rejoined Emin Pacha, and had left him again at Unyara on the northeastern shore of the lake.

SAN FRANCISCO is about to embark in the manufacture of rubber goods. The first cargo of the raw material is on its way, and the chances are that the whole Pacific coast will be supplied in a year or two without calling on the East.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

By the capsizing of a boat in the Providence (R. I.) harbor John Moran, aged eighteen; James McNiff, nineteen, and William Hart, sixteen, were drowned.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by the State of Pennsylvania to loan the city of Johnstown $1,000,000 to be used in rebuilding.

A WESTBOUND engine and car went through the bridge west of Petersburg, Penn., and Engineer Port and Fireman Hoffright were killed. A misplaced switch caused the accident.

MRS. EDMUND THOMAS and Mrs. Dennis Carroll and her two-year-old daughter were drowned through the upsetting of a boat by the drunken husbands of the two ladies in the Monongahela at Pittsburg, Penn.

THE subscriptions for the Johnstown flood sufferers up to late date aggregated nearly $3,000,000.

THE New Jersey Supreme Court has decided that the Jersey City Charter Act is constitutional. The effect of this decision will be to oust all the old officials and turn the city government over to the Democrats.

THE fast express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was thrown from the track at Sugar Notch, Penn. The cars were telescoped, and two of them crushed in a frame house which stood near the track. Eleven passengers were injured.

CHARLES MCDONALD and John J. Moroney were arrested in New York city by Inspector Byrnes on orders from Chicago on charges of complicity in the Cronin murder. Both prisoners acknowledge they are Clanna-Gael men.

A VERY wealthy bachelor farmer, seventy years old, Elias Snowberger, hanged himself in his garret near Waynesboro, Penn.

South and West.

ELEVEN business houses and offices in Syracuse, KAN., were burned.

JOHN FRAZER and Charles Colston, both colored, were hanged on the same scaffold at Yorkville, S. C., for the murder of W. C. Abernathy, a merchant.

TWO men murdered the wife and son of Rev. Jacob Harness, a Baptist minister in Scott County, Tenn. They secured $74 in money and then burned the house.

A TORNADO wrecked many buildings at Danvers, Ill. A church was destroyed, freight cars blown from the track, a tile factory ruined and many barns and dwellings unroofed. The western part of Sedgwick County and the eastern part of Kingman County, in Kansas, suffered greatly, and a space twenty miles long by five miles wide was swept over by the tornado. A farmer named Rogers and his family were killed, and many others are homeless.

F. B. REYNOLDS and Thomas J. Lloyd, who murdered the wife of Rev. Jacob Harness, a Baptist minister in Scott County, Tenn., and his ten-year-old son, and then robbed and burned the house, were taken from jail and lynched.

THE Dunkards have held their annual national meeting at Harrisonburg, Va.

MR. MCLEOD, agent for Mrs. Sterling's plantation, got into an altercation with some colored men at a saloon and he shot and instantly killed two of them in Greenville, Miss.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, a railroad sectionmaster, of Alcove, S. C., while suffering from delirium tremens killed his wife and two children by cutting the throats of each.

CROPS in Indiana have been badly damaged by rain and freshets.

THE Coroner's jury, in Chicago, after being out five hours, returned a verdict recommending that Alexander Sullivan, P. O. Sullivan, Daniel Coughlin and Frank Woodruff be presented to the Grand Jury as the men who were engaged in the plot against the life of Dr. P. H. Cronin, and were either the principals or accessories to the murder or had guilty knowledge of the conspiracy to do away with Cronin.

EXAMINATION of the damage to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in Virginia by the recent flood shows that it can be repaired for $300,000.

AT Dalton, Ga., State Senator S. E. Fields was shot and killed by his stepson, Dennis Taylor. Fields was trying to chastise Taylor.

WILLIAM ATKINSON, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Ironwood, Mich., committed suicide by jumping into the shaft of the Ashland mine. His mangled body was found at the bottom of the 400-foot pit.

Washington.

THE President has appointed Mahlon Chance, of New York, Inspector of Foreign Labor.

COLONEL J. C. KELTON has been appointed Adjutant-General of the United States Army to succeed General Drum, retired. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1828, and was graduated at the Military Academy at West Point July 1, 1851.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has accepted an invitation from Secretary Blaine to spend two weeks at the latter's cottage at Bar Harbor, Me., during July. The United States steamer Dispatch will take the Presidential party from Washington to the coast of Maine, and will lie there until Mr. Harrison is ready to go back.

SECRETARY TRACY issued an order in regard to the new plan of keeping the accounts of the navy so as not to accumulate unnecessary stocks of supplies.

THE President has commuted the sentence of Captain George A. Armes, the retired army officer who assaulted Governor Beaver and was sentenced by court martial to be dismissed from the service, to confinement within such limits as the Secretary of War may prescribe and to deprivation of right to wear the uniform and insignia of his rank in the army for a period of five years.

THE product of petroleum in the United States in 1888 was 27,346,018 barrels (of 42 gallons each), valued at about $34,598,559.

IT is estimated that the amount of coal displaced by natural gas in the United States in 1888 was 24,163,880 tons, valued at $22,602,128.

THE President has appointed Thomas J. Morgan, of Rhode Island, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice John H. Oberly, resigned.

FROM the monthly Government crop report, it appears that the general average condition of cotton on June 1 was 101; winter wheat, 93; spring wheat, nearly 95; oats, 93; rye and barley, 95.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has announced himself as an advocate of the Sunday rest movement, and will from this time forth so conduct the affairs of the Postoffice Department that no work will be performed on the Sabbath day except such as is absolutely necessary for the proper transaction of the public business.

IN accordance with the findings of the Court Martial, the Secretary of War has prescribed the limits within which Captain Armes, who assaulted Governor Beaver, is to be confined for five years as within a radius of fifty miles of the District of Columbia.

THE President will leave Washington the latter part of this month for Deer Park, Md., where a cottage has been prepared for his reception.

Foreign.

A TEACHER named Keeling, while traveling by train to Birmingham, England, with his sweetheart, named Lister, killed the woman and threw her body out of the carriage. He then committed suicide.

FORTY-THREE persons committed suicide in Vienna in May.

DURING the Persian Shah's visit to St. Petersburg, a secret treaty was made between Russia and Persia for the temporary annexation of Northern Persia to Russia in certain cases. Russia threatens the Shah if he makes concessions to England.

AT Villa Nouvelle, near Toulouse, France, a rejected suitor murdered a farmer's daughter, the father and mother, and a man servant.

THREE hundred and fifty-four thousand persons visited the Paris Exposition on a recent day. Of this number 36,000 made the ascent of the Eiffel Tower.

THE Duke of Portland, the wealthiest nobleman in England, and Miss Dallas Yorke, daughter of a country squire, were married in London by the Bishop of Lincoln.

CARDINALS' hats were presented to the Archbishops of Paris, Lyons and Bordeaux, at the request of the Pope, by President Carnot of France.

FOUR HUNDRED natives were killed in the recent fight with the Germans at Saadani, on the east coast of Africa. The bulk of the property destroyed belonged to British Indians.

THE statue of Giordano Bruno, the martyr, was unveiled at Rome with imposing ceremonies. Thirty thousand persons, including students and deputations from various parts of Italy, marched in procession through the principal streets.

A LIBERAL Ministry has been formed in Brazil with Vicomte Preto as President.

THE town of Zbaraz, in Austrian Galicia, was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Many lives were lost.

THE Prince and Princess of Wales visited the Paris Exposition and ascended the Eiffel Tower.

A SPARK of love—the diamond in the engagement ring.

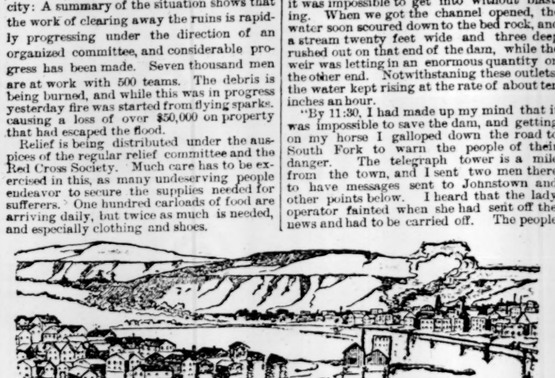
THE GREAT CALAMITY.

Late Details of the Situation of Affairs in the Flooded Region.

Searching For the Dead and Relieving the Living.

The situation of affairs in Johnstown a week after the terrible flood is summarized in the following dispatch from the stricken city: A summary of the situation shows that the work of clearing away the ruins is rapidly progressing under the direction of an organized committee, and considerable progress has been made. Seven thousand men are at work with 500 teams. The debris is being burned, and while this was in progress yesterday fire was started from flying sparks, causing a loss of over $50,000 on property that had escaped the flood.

Relief is being distributed under the auspices of the regular relief committee and the Red Cross Society. Much care has to be exercised in this, as many undeserving people endeavor to secure the supplies needed for sufferers. One hundred carloads of food are arriving daily, but twice as much is needed, and especially clothing and shoes.



VIEW OF FLOOD IN JOHNSTOWN—THE OPEN SPACE WAS IRON STREET.

There are grave fears of infection and those in charge are doing all in their power to get the dead bodies under ground. The dead bodies of many animals are being found and they are buried at once by the tenants. A farmer named Rogers and his family were killed, and many others are homeless.

The gorge caused by the embankment of floating debris against the Pennsylvania railway bridge, sixty acres in extent and forty feet in height, is supposed to contain hundreds of bodies, and the work of three days has hardly cleared a space as big as a ball room floor.

So little effect has the work of the past week made upon the wreck that one viewing it for the first time to-day would suppose that it was exactly as the flood left it, and with the force now at work on it a month will be consumed in clearing away the debris.

The ruins, filled with dead bodies, menace the people who have survived the hardships and exposure of the past week, and the fear of pestilence is spreading in the minds of the people. Indeed, the situation here is very gloomy from every point of view.

Ten thousand men have been gathered here from all over the country. This has been made the Mecca of the tramp, the idler and the thief, and a nameless fear of the rioting and disorder which experience in other scenes fortells must result from this gathering is taking possession of every mind.

The whole city is surrounded by a guard of militia and very strict regulations are enforced, while efforts are made to cut off as far as possible, the means of intoxicants in the city, and tickets are not sold to Johnstown except on a permit from the Relief Committee at Pittsburg. More troops stand under orders at Pittsburg, ready to come here at once if needed.

The excitement and exaltation of the past week has buoyed up the people, but now cases of nervous prostration and other ailments resulting from a weakened condition, overwork, improper, irregular and scanty nourishment and exposure are developing on every hand.

There is a small army of physicians here, gathered from everywhere, and the sick are being cared for in fairly good order.

All roads leading to Johnstown are crowded with cars and wagons bearing provisions and clothing for the sufferers. Freight traffic within miles of the stricken city is paralyzed, and the merchants of the surrounding towns have almost exhausted their stocks. Orders for goods of every description have been sent into Pittsburg, but unless they are for survivors of the flood they will not be shipped. The different commissionary departments are constantly crowded with applicants for food and clothing.

The subscriptions from all parts of the United States, and from the capitals of Europe, on the seventh day after the flood, reached the munificent sum of $1,850,000. Funds continued to pour in for the relief of the sufferers, and besides the money contributions large amounts of clothing and provisions were forwarded to Johnstown by the sympathizing people of other cities.

Estimated Loss of Life and Property.

The loss of life by the floods in the towns of Mineral Point, Franklinborough, East Conemaugh, Woodvale, Kerinville, Cambria, Minersville, Morrellville, Sheridan and Coopersdale, which, with Johnstown, constitute the string of communities in the direct path of the great flood, is about 2000, and the loss of property about $6,000,000. Johnstown proper will probably add about 7000 to the death list and about $18,000,000 to the financial loss. The Pennsylvania Railroad's loss will be about $10,000,000, making the total loss, as near as can now be figured, over 9000 lives and more than $34,000,000 of property.

The loss of life at Johnstown proper is but little more than a guess, and may go far higher. It was too large a place for anybody to know everybody, and the survivors are so scattered that the registration of the living, which has reached 12,000 in the district, indicates nothing. The loss in the smaller towns is obtained from leading men in each, who have in a measure got their heads again, and are able to think with some coolness. In detail the loss falls as follows:

	Lives.	Property.
Mineral Point	16	$100,000
East Conemaugh and Franklin	38	120,000
Woodvale	300	3,500
Johnstown	7,000	18,000,000
Kernville	700	300,000
Cambria	1,000	750,000
Minersville	8	35,000
Morrellville	1	10,000
Sheridan and Coopersdale	..	75,000
Pennsylvania Railroad	..	10,000,000
Total	9,063	$32,800,000

P. E. Chapin, of Washington, who built the Gautier Steel Works, and up to January 1888, was general superintendent of the Cambria Iron Works at Johnstown, said: "The loss sustained in round numbers, I should think, would reach $30,000,000. I doubt if twenty years will enable the Valley to recover from the shock."

W. S. Steele, Secretary of the Westmorland and Cambria Natural Gas Company, said: "Our company a one cannot replace its plant, which has been washed out, for less than $175,000."

Postmaster Bauman, of Johnstown, who knew every building in it, and is a stockholder in a large number of manufactories and mercantile concerns in the Valley, said: "I think that $20,000,000 will be found a very low estimate of Johnstown's financial loss. I am a trustee for the largest estate in Johnstown, and know what I am talking about when I make this estimate."

Out of a total population of 1030 at Woodvale 967 are known to have been saved, making the loss of life about 50 per cent. of the submerged portion of the village. It is estimated that the number of orphans in the Conemaugh Valley will be about 500. They are being removed to central points, where they can be found in case they are inquired for. St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church lost 27 out of a membership of 150. Rector A. P. Diller, wife and two children were drowned. Their new church building has disappeared.

The absence of former residents and of a fixed and familiar population is most striking in Johnstown. There are thousands of strangers and workmen from a distance there, but for the three first days the one perpetual question was: "Where are the people? Here are about 10,000. Where are the rest?"

How the Dam Broke.

The Pittsburg *Commercial* prints the following account of the breaking of the dam, from the lips of John G. Parke, Jr., a civil engineer who was engaged on the grounds of the South Fork Club:

"On Thursday night the dam was in perfect condition, and the water was not within seven feet of the top. At that stage the lake is nearly three miles long. It rained very hard Thursday night I am told, for I slept too soundly myself to hear it, but when I got up Friday morning I could see there was a flood, for the water was over the drive in front of the club-house, and the level of the water in the lake had risen until it was only four feet below the top of the dam. I rode up to the head of lake and saw that the woods were boiling full of water. South Fork and Muddy Run, which emptied into the lake were fetching down trees, logs, cut timber, and stuff from a saw-mill that was up in the woods in that direction. This was about 7:30 o'clock. When I returned, Colonel Unger, the President of the club, hired twenty-two Italians and a number of farmers joined in to work on the dam. Altogether thirty men were at work. A plow was run along the top of the dam, and earth was thrown in the face of the dam to strengthen it. At the same time a channel was dug on the west end of the dam to make a sluice way there. There was about three feet of shale rock through which it was possible to cut, but then we struck bed rock that it was impossible to get into without blasting. When we got the channel opened, the water soon scoured down to the bed rock, and a stream twenty feet wide and three deep rushed out on that end of the dam, while the weir was letting in an enormous quantity on the other end. Notwithstaning these outlets, the water kept rising at the rate of about ten inches an hour.

"By 11:30, I had made up my mind that it was impossible to save the dam, and getting on my horse I galloped down the road to South Fork to warn the people of their danger. The telegraph tower is a mile from the town, and I sent two men there to have messages sent to Johnstown and other points below. I heard that the lady operator fainted when she had sent off the news and had to be carried off. The people at South Fork had ample time to get to the high grounds and they were able to move their furniture too. In fact only one person was drowned at South Fork and he while attempting to fish something from the flood as it rolled by. It was just twelve o'clock when the telegraph messages were sent out, so that the people of Johnstown had over three hours' warning.

"As I rode back to the dam I expected almost every moment to meet the lake coming down on me, but the dam was still intact, although the water had reached the top. At about 1 o'clock I walked over the dam; at that time the water was three inches deep on it, and was gradually eating away the earth on the outer face. As the stream rolled down the outer face it kept wearing down the edge of the embankment, and I saw it was merely a question of time. I then went up to the club-house and got dinner, and when I returned I saw that a good deal more of the outer edge of the dam had crumbled away. The dam did not give way. At a rough guess I should say that there were sixty millions tons of water in that lake, and the pressure of that mass of water was increased by floods from two streams pouring into it, but the dam would have stood it could the level of the lake have been kept below the top of the dam. But the friction of the water pouring over the dam gradually wore it away from the outer face until the top became so thin that it gave way.

"The break took place at three o'clock. It was about ten feet wide at first and shallow, but now that the flood had made a gap, it grew wider with increasing rapidity, and the lake went roaring down the valley. That three miles of water was drained out in forty-five minutes. The downfall of those millions of tons was simply irresistible. Stones from the dam and boulders in the river bed were carried for miles. Trees went down like you might cut a mullein stalk with a swish of your cane. It was a terrible sight to see that avalanche of water go down that valley already choked with floods. Colonel Unger was completely prostrated by it and was laid up at the club house sick from his experiences."

An Insecure Dam.

Two expert engineers, A. M. Wellington and F. P. Burt, the latter associate editor of the *Engineering News*, of New York, have made an examination of the dam at South Forks which was the cause of the disaster. Mr. Wellington states that the dam was in every respect of very inferior construction and of a kind wholly unwarranted by good engineering practices of thirty years ago. Both the original and reconstructed dams were of earth only, with no heart wall, but only riprapped on the stopes. The original dam, however, was made in rammed and watered layers, which still show distinctly in the wrecked dam. The new end greatly added to its stability, but it was to all appearance simply dumped in like an ordinary railroad fill, or if rammed, showed no evidence of good effect from it. Much of the old part is standing intact, while adjacent parts of the new work are wholly carried off. There was no central wall of puddle or masonry either in the new or the old dam. It has been the invariable practice of engineers for thirty or forty years to use one or the other in building high dams of earth.

It is doubtful if there is a single other dam or reservoir in any other part of the United States of over fifty feet high which lacks this central wall. The reconstructed dam also bears the mark of great ignorance or carelessness in having been made nearly two feet lower in the middle than at the ends. It should rather have crowned in the middle, which would have concentrated the overflow if it should occur at the ends instead of in the centre.

Miss Halford's Narrow Escape.

Mrs. and Miss Halford, wife and daughter of President Harrison's Private Secretary, have reached Washington. Both were occupants of the day express on the Pennsylvania road, which was supposed to have been lost with all on board. Their train was stopped at Conemaugh station from 11 A. M. until 3 P. M. on the fatal Friday. Then the conductor heard the roar of the coming waters and rushed through the train and shouted: "To the hills; to the hills for your life!"

Mrs. Halford and her daughter sprang to the platform with many other passengers. By that time the great volume of water was but a few rods distant. Mrs. Halford scampered with her fellow travelers to a hill about 100 feet away. Miss Halford returned to the car for her mother's medicine case. This might have resulted in her death. When she again left the car the water was up to her waist.

Miss Halford was overcome by the flood before she reached the hill, and, had it not been for the gallantry of Postoffice Inspector Sprangler, must have succumbed. Sprangler lifted her in his arms, and at the risk of his own life carried her to a place of safety.

"The words: 'To the hills! To the hills!' are ringing in my ears yet," said pretty Miss Halford to a newspaper man.

Mr. Halford, who suffered keenly from suspense and anxiety, was elated as may be imagined. "I am the happiest man in America," he said to a correspondent.

Fears of an Epidemic in Johnstown.

A Washington dispatch says that Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, has received several telegrams from Johnstown, Penn., concerning the situation there. One of them is from Passed Assistant Surgeon Carrington, in which he says that he had conferred with Dr. Lee, the Secretary of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, and had looked the situation over. He adds: "There is danger of sickness unless active sanitary measures are taken. Corps are now being organized, dead animals are being burned as rapidly as possible, and disinfectants used freely. The work will require considerable time."

Another is from Dr. Lee, dated Johnstown, and says: "The situation here is very serious. A large sanitary corps will be needed with Carington, to remain as long as his services are needed. Make arrangements for at least a month."

Dr. Hamilton sent a telegram to Dr. Lee, saying that Dr. Carrington can remain as long as his services are necessary, and that disinfectants had been shipped. Dr. Lee acknowledged the receipt of this telegram, and said further that "temporary depopulation is being urged."

The Loss of an Express Train.

So many conflicting reports have been published concerning the loss of life and damage to the trains overtaken by the flood at Conemaugh that General Manager Pugh, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was asked to furnish the Associated Press with an official statement of the exact number of persons known or presumed to have been drowned from the two sections of the express, and also a statement as to what became of the trains. Superintendent Pitcairn, at Pittsburg, who has had the matter under investigation, was communicated with by telegraph, and these facts were elicited:

As near as can be learned, nineteen lives were lost. Two cars, a passenger coach and a baggage car were washed away. The baggage car has been found. The missing coach may have been carried down to the debris at the Johnstown bridge. Some hours after the flood struck the train Pullman sleepers came in contact with a burning car of lime, and were destroyed.

Brave Unselfishness of Two Children.

Frank Fraun beiser, during the flood at Johnstown, tried to save his wife, little son and two daughters, by dragging them up to the roof of his house. His wife and eldest daughter were carried away, but he managed to cling to the two small children until the house was crushed. The children were buried beneath the ruins, and the father worked for hours to get them out. When he reached the children, the boy said:

"Don't try to save me, papa. I'm fast here, Get Katie out."

The little girl's leg was broken, and she cried out to her father that it was useless to try to save her, and begged him to rescue her brother. The father succeeded in dragging both children from the ruins, and when he took the little girl in his arms, her face was white with the pain of her broken limb. As she was carried into the house she looked up suddenly and said, with a smile: "Don't look so sad, papa, I will cheer you up."

Wreckage Floating Down the Ohio.

A large quantity of wreckage from Johnstown has been picked up at Portsmouth, Ohio. At Scioto ville a pocketbook containing $5.26, a set of silver spoons marked "S. Y.," a bank book of the First National Bank of Johnstown containing a credit to Nathan Dyer, and two locks of hair were found.

Portions of wreckage from the Conemaugh Valley have passed Cincinnati. The Chief of Police ordered a patrol of skiffs to search for dead bodies among the wreckage.

Noble Clara Barton.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the Red Cross Society, is now at Johnstown. The following cable message, addressed to her, has been received from the Grand Duchess of Baden:

"CARLSRUHE, June 6.

"*To Miss Clara Barton, Washington:*

"God bless your work in floods-disaster.

"GRAND DUCHESS."

Suicide and Insanity.

Edward Fisher, a leading lawyer of Johnstown, a young man, and the only survivor of a large family, has committed suicide by shooting himself during the morning. Another victim of the flood, a woman, all of whose family was lost, has become insane.

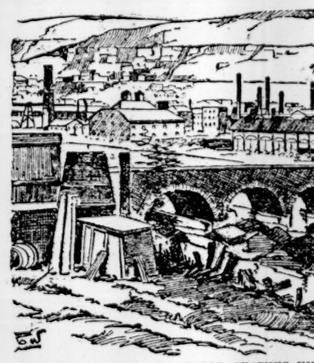
BRIDGES DESTROYED.

Heavy Losses on All Lines Running Through the Flooded Districts.

A list of the principal railroad bridges destroyed or damaged by the recent floods has been prepared by the *Railroad Gazette*. Among those named are the following:

On the Pennsylvania road are the Granville bridge, on the Juniata four spans washed away, and the Mayer and Manayunk bridges, also on the Juniata, completely wrecked; Petersburg bridge, Shafer's Creek, completely wrecked; Viaduct bridge, Conemaugh River, washed away; South Fork bridge, Conemaugh River, two spans gone; Little Conemaugh bridge, No. 6, entirely destroyed.

The Philadelphia and Erie Road lost the Montgomery bridge, on the Susquehanna, and the Leechburg and Hyndman bridges, on the Bedford branch. Mount Dallas bridge was undermined and is impassable. Bolivar bridge, on the Conemaugh, and Linden bridge, on the Susquehanna, were swept away, while the Williamsport bridge lost three spans.



DRIFTWOOD ABOVE THE BRIDGE, SHOWING VIEWS OF THE CAMBRIA IRON CO.

Of the twenty bridges south of Ralston on the Northern Central five are washed away and all the rest are badly damaged with one exception. North of Williamsport four or five small bridges across Lycoming Creek have been swept away. All the railroad bridges above Blairsville were carried away. Martinsburg high bridge over the Potomac River is partly gone, and the remainder is insecure. At Williamsport (Md.) a new iron bridge over the Potomac River was destroyed. Sinnemahoning bridge and Keating bridge, both crossing Sinnemahoning Creek, are gone. Several others have been lost, but their names are not given.

On the Philadelphia and Reading road, Sunbury bridge, on the Williamsport branch, lost three spans, and the Milton and Muncy bridges, on the Susquehanna, were completely destroyed. The Erie road lost several bridges near Hornellsville; and, Andover, N. Y., and the bridge at Elmira. A large bridge on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road was swept away at Waverly, N. Y. The Fall Brook Coal Company lost two bridges.

On the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg two bridges were swept away, and the total loss of that road is estimated at $250,000. The Long Bridge across the Potomac, at Washington, D. C., was overflowed and the draw span with one fixed span adjoining it floated down stream.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE King of Italy is a total abstainer.

WANAMAKER'S first salary was $1.25 a week.

THE Russian Czar is in constant fear of death.

QUEEN VICTORIA has reigned fifty-two years.

UNITED STATES MINISTER EGAN has sailed for Chili.

THE Hotchkiss gun-maker left a fortune of $12,000,000

WALT WHITMAN, the poet, has attained the age of seventy.

WHILE Prince Bismarck was at college he fought twenty-eight duels.

JOHN BRIGHT'S first public speaking was for the cause of temperance.

ROSA BONHEUR still vigorously wields the brush at nearly seventy years.

MINISTER LINCOLN was given a special train from Liverpool to London.

SENATOR ALLISON is soon to be married to a charming young lady of Washington.

WHITELAW REID, our Minister to France, began life as a newspaper correspondent at five dollars a week.

SECRETARY NOBLE has accepted the resignation of Indian Commissioner Oberly, to take effect on July 1.

GENERAL WEAVER, of Iowa, once the leading Greenbacker of the West, has opened a law office in Oklahoma.

IT is sad to learn that the Sandwich King, Kalakau, is so bad off that he can't borrow $10,000 for a trip to Europe.

KING TAMASEE, of Samoa, enjoys the munificent royal salary of $20 a week. But then he has no tailor's bills to pay.

THE Pope recently fainted in his chair during a meeting of the Consistory, and his health is said to be seriously affected.

AMELIE RIVES-CHANLER, the author of the "Quick or the Dead," and Louise Michel, the Nihilist, have struck up a friendship in Paris.

WIND AND LIGHTNING.

A Destructive Storm Sweeps the Atlantic Seaboard.

Lives Lost, Churches Burned and Bridges Demolished.

The Atlantic seaboard was visited by a succession of thunderstorms, one of which, that fell upon New York and Brooklyn about 5:30 o'clock with greater severity than the rest, carried death and destruction in its wake.

New York's experience was typical of that of the entire Atlantic seaboard. Thunderstorms occurred at intervals throughout New England and the Middle States, with hours of humid heat between, making the day as thoroughly uncomfortable as if the thermometer had been away up in the nineties.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, just as the toilers began to turn homeward, black thunder heads rolled up like a scroll over the sky from the southwest. The storm came with an incessant fusillade of celestial fireworks, and lasted about half an hour.

The heavy wind, which struck Brooklyn about 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, blew down a four-story frame building at Evergreen and Cooper avenue in Bushwick, killing a man and a boy, and fatally injuring three other men and a younger brother of the boy who was killed. All of them had sought refuge from the storm on the ground floor of the house, and, when the structure suddenly collapsed, they had no opportunity to escape. They were carried into the cellar and buried under a mass of boards and plaster. For over an hour scores of people worked liked beavers to get them out, but could not work fast enough to rescue the last two alive.

St. James's Catholic Church, in Jay street, near Chapel, Brooklyn, which was the cathedral of the diocese until a month ago, was struck by lightning during the height of the storm, and inside of a few hours was destroyed by the flames, causing a loss of $60,000.

Lightning played havoc at Elizabeth, N. J., during the storm, demolishing trees in various parts of the city, striking buildings, and knocking out the electric light system. The big sail surmounting the Jefferson Engine Company's flagstaff was knocked off, and just missed a woman in its fall. A ball of fire entered Wright Curtis's house in Jefferson street and stunned the members of his family. The rain fell in a perfect deluge. That night no electric lights were burning in the principal business thoroughfares.

Callender's insulated wire works in Harrison, N. J., were struck by lightning and partly destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000.

About the same time lightning struck the spire of St. Aloysius Church, Newark, N. J., and did considerable damage, besides ruining the massive organ. A barn in Springfield avenue was set on fire and totally destroyed.

Herman Matis, age forty-five, was killed by a stroke of lightning while at work in Solomon's leather factory, in Newark, N. J. Five other workmen received painful shocks, but will recover.

During the violent thunder storm, Mrs. Anne Quirk, aged sixty, of Elmwood, Mass., fled in alarm from her house to a neighbor's, where she seated herself directly under a large pincushion which hung on the wall. In a few moments a flash of lightning struck the cushion and passed into the body of Mrs. Quirk, killing her instantly. The deceased was a widow and leaves a daughter.

Reports from St. Albans, Vt., show a large amount of damage done by the storm. Six bridges were carried away. Lambert's saw mill was completely ruined. The town itself loses nearly $3000 on roads and bridges, and the losses to individual farmers in the destruction of crops will run into the thousands. Smaller outbuildings and stock were swept away in Sheldon, Vt., and at other places in the county bridges were swept away, so that the loss will be very high.

A destructive washout occurred at Holyoke, Mass., during the storm which swept out about 100 feet of the solid stone wall on the east side of the lower level canal, demolished about twenty-five or thirty feet of the west wing of the water power company's Cabot street mill, and wrecked a bridge owned by the Connecticut River Railroad which spanned the canal.

As nearly as can be estimated, the loss is from $75,000 to $100,000.

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

A Circular to Medical Men Concerning Vital Statistics.

Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the Eleventh Census, has issued the following circular to the medical profession:

"The various medical associations and the medical profession will be glad to learn that Dr. John S. Billings, Surgeon U. S. Army, has consented to take charge of the report on the mortality of vital statistics of the United States as returned by the eleventh census.

"As the United States has no system of registration of vital statistics, such as is relied upon by other civilized nations for the purpose of ascertaining the actual movement of population, our census affords the only opportunity of obtaining near an approximate estimate of the birth and death rates of much the larger part of the country, which is entirely unprovided with any satisfactory system of State and municipal registration.

"In view of this, the Census Office will issue to the medical profession throughout the country "Physician's Registers" for the purpose of obtaining more accurate returns of deaths than it is possible for the enumerators to make. It is earnestly hoped that physicians in every part of the country will cooperate with the Census Office in this important work. The record should be kept from June 1, 1889, to May 31, 1890. Nearly 20,000 of these registration books were filled up and returned to the office in 1880, and nearly all of them used for statistical purposes. It is hoped that double this number will be obtained for the eleventh census.

"Physicians not receiving registers can obtain them by sending their names and addresses to the census office, and with the registers, an official envelope which requires no stamp will be provided for their return to Washington.

"If all medical and surgical practitioners throughout the country will lend their aid, the mortality and vital statistics of the eleventh census will be more comprehensive and complete than they have ever been. Every physician should take a personal pride in having this report as full and accurate as it is possible to make it.

"It is hereby promised that all information obtained through this source shall be held strictly confidential."

THE Pleasant Hill Society of Shakers, near High Bridge, Ky., is disintegrating. It has been declining in membership very rapidly, and the survivors are now preparing to allot the lands to the faithful among this peculiar sect who still remain, as the social feature will be abandoned.

THE MARKETS.

24			
NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 75	@	4 87½
Milch Cows, common to good	25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	4 00	@	5 00
Lambs	5 62½	@	6 00
Hogs—Live	4 65	@	5 10
Dressed	6½	@	8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 50
Patents	4 85	@